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HISTORY
OF THE
**114TH FIELD
ARTILLERY**



BY REESE AMIS

Captain, Battery C

114th FIELD ARTILLERY

An Appreciation

It is fitting that the history of the 114th Field Artillery be put in permanent form and in such shape as to be in the hands of each man who made the regiment and its glorious record. It will be possessed with satisfaction and handed down to future generations with pride.

I am not going into the history of the regiment, for that will be handled by others with much more accuracy than I am capable of without the records.

May I not recount instead a few personal impressions? My first impression of the regiment very nearly proved fatal. Long before any member of it arrived I was informed that it was coming to Camp Sevier commanded by a former United States Senator! I was immediately assailed with visions of an elderly and corpulent gentleman, much better fitted for a swivel chair than a saddle, and by previous training more accustomed to giving orders than to receiving and carrying them out. I saw my troubles coming and spent many a mauvais quart d'heure until the arrival of the regiment.

How that preconceived notion was changed you all know full well. The regiment owed much to the magnificent leadership, energy, industry, versatility—in a word—ability of Colonel Lea. He set an example that was worth all the precept in the world. He immediately excelled in all the tasks that were set for the training of the regiment and saw that all hands buckled down to work as hard as he did. He at once absorbed the two cardinal points of an artilleryman's religion—"Get there" and "There is no such word as 'Can't.' " He never had to "drive" the regiment. Its personnel from top to bottom was of magnificent material—men who had volunteered for duty's sake and who were in the war heart and soul to give their country the best there was in them. They did not have to be driven. They drove themselves. It made no difference whether the work was parting picket lines, uprooting trees, or service practice on the target range—the same spirit of loyal, whole-souled service prevailed. That was the reason for the rapid development and subsequent success of the regiment. The development was rapid beyond all preconceived ideas of training new field artillery troops, and in spite of pitiful lack of equipment and shortage of instructors, the regiment was soon putting in excellent target practice in the actual service of the guns. This was possible only through the superior quality of the personnel and the conscientious manner in which they applied themselves to their duty. When the regiment left the United States in May, 1918, it was as good artillery as any that went overseas. This is not my opinion alone, as I was informed that the Fifty-fifth Brigade, during the final period of training, made the best record that was made at Camp Coetquidan.

At this point I was sent to another command and have no personal knowledge of the subsequent record and experience of the regiment. Of course, we all know what that glorious record was and those who do not can readily find it in this book. However excellent that record was, I believe the greatest triumph attained by the regiment was over themselves in suddenly changing their whole mode of life and thought, jumping overnight from office, school, shop and farm into ranks and making of themselves, in record time, one of our best artillery regiments out of an organization, just one man of which (Sergeant Newman) had ever served a field gun.

May our country never lack the same spirit and the same kind of material in future time of need. In my opinion, it will not as long as the Old Volunteer State exists.

*Camp Coetquidan
March 11, 1920*

*George B. Hartley
Brigadier General, U.S.A.*

Introduction



HERE is a comradeship, born of arms and cemented by the hardships of battle and of field service, that is rarely found in civil life. It is founded, not upon selfish grounds, but upon the deeper, closer relationship begot by the trials and tribulations, the joys and victories of war. It is a friendship that is formed with no ulterior motive, with no personal, partisan reason. It grows and strengthens upon the daily round of camp life, is nurtured to maturity through long, tedious, heartbreaking marches by day and night in the open, and is welded to an everlasting temper in the fiery furnace of war. You may know a man better from one night with him under a blanket in a trench than from many years of casual acquaintance in civil life. It is easy for those who saw long service in the World War to understand why the veterans of the Civil War, though it is almost threescore years past, cling to each other and exert every ounce of their failing strength and are willing to spend every cent of their means to attend their annual reunions.

The 114th Field Artillery was no ordinary organization. Its men and officers were bound by no ordinary ties. Coming from the best blood in Tennessee, they gladly laid aside their duties at home and answered the call for volunteers when the clarion of war was sounded. They forgot or sunk their past relationships and stations in life and submitted themselves to rank and discipline without a murmur. They realized their ignorance of the art of war and gladly sat at the feet of those who could teach them. They willingly left behind the comforts of home and the ties of family to cross the sea and fight the most brutal, arrogant foe of history.

When there was no one else to fight, they fought among themselves. There was the keenest rivalry among the eight organizations for the title of being the best in the regiment, but when the contest was with another regiment or against the enemy, they fought as one and with the power of a machine. They often grumbled and complained of their hardships, but in the face of danger and under the stress of battle their faces were wreathed with smiles and they reveled in the joy of pumping lead into the Huns. Those who made the supreme sacrifice did so with sublime courage and with unflinching bravery.

The men who joined the regiment after its organization were of the same splendid type as those who volunteered with the outbreak of war and served all the way through. They accepted their share of the burdens and hardships with as willing hands, and became infused with the same morale and *esprit de corps*. It was their regiment the same as if they had enlisted under its banner from the beginning.

It has been my purpose to record the principal events of the regiment's career with an unbiased mind and with justice to each organization. If some salient fact or matter

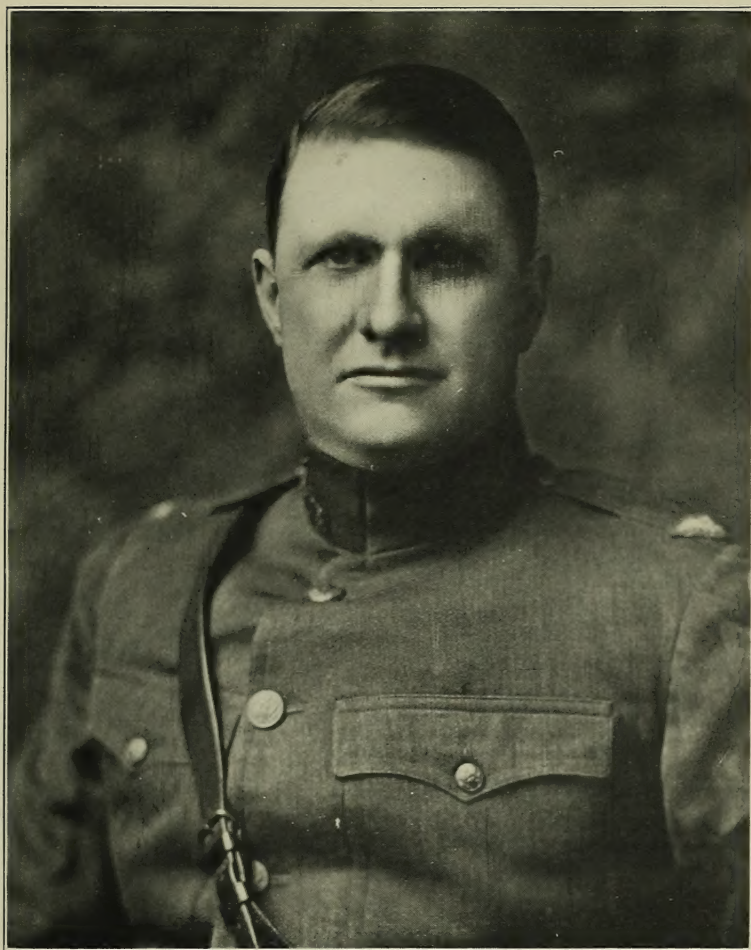
has been omitted, or some error has been made, it was unintentional. The full records were turned back to the War Department when the regiment was mustered out of service, and this story was written without access to them. It would have been impossible without much statistical data compiled by my late brother, Lewis F. Amis, sergeant-major throughout the period of the regiment's greatest activity, and to whom, along with those who lost their lives while in its service, I deem it a privilege to dedicate this small volume.

The names of Corporal Thomas W. Moreland and Private William O. White, of Battery B, are not included in the list of the regiment's dead. The reason is that it has never been definitely established that they were killed, although they have not returned to their homes, and the members of their organization are convinced that they are no longer living. The former was reported missing after the Argonne battle, while the latter, who was gassed in the Woevre sector, was never heard from after he was sent to the hospital.

Thanks are due to John H. Parmelee, sergeant-major of the First Battalion, for permission to use the eight pages of cartoons drawn by him of the regiment's travels and experiences. Lieut. Clyde Hunter and others loaned kodak pictures for illustrations, while the battery and company commanders compiled the rosters of their organizations.

REESE AMIS.

Nashville, Tenn., February 14, 1920.



COLONEL LUKE LEA

Fresh from six years in the United States Senate, Colonel Lea threw his full vigor and strength into the organization of the First Tennessee Field Artillery, which became the 114th Field Artillery upon muster into federal service. He commanded it with both distinction and ability throughout its career and led it personally in its three offensive and two defensive campaigns. The regiment's reputation and success were largely due to his virile leadership.



COLONEL JAMES A. GLEASON

After more than twenty years in the State National Guard, Colonel Gleason volunteered again when the United States entered the World War and became lieutenant colonel of the Second Tennessee Infantry. When it was dismembered at Camp Sevier, he was transferred to the 114th Field Artillery, serving with it in all of its battles as second in command. After the armistice he served for a time in command of the 115th Field Artillery. At Le Mans he received a deserved promotion to full colonel when a vacancy occurred in the brigade. He returned home, attached to the regiment, on this account.

BRIGADIER GENERAL GEO. G. GATLEY

General Gatley was our first brigade commander. He served as commanding general of the Fifty-Fifth F. A. Brigade from its organization in September, 1917, until he was transferred to the artillery of the Forty-Second Division on July 6, 1918. He is a graduate of West Point and, previous to the World War, he saw service in the United States, Cuba and the Philippines. He has no superior as a commander of men.



BRIG. GEN. JOHN W. KILBRETH, JR.

General Kilbreth came to the brigade early in October, 1918, just as it was moving into the Woevre sector. He commanded it with great skill during the month of operations there. Shortly after the armistice he was ordered on special duty and did not return to the brigade until a short time before it left Le Mans. He returned on the "Finland" with our regiment, but was detached after reaching Newport News. He had no peer as an artilleryman in the A. E. F.



OFFICERS OF THE 114TH FIELD ARTILLERY AT CAMP FORREST, GA., APRIL 5, 1919

First Row—Left to Right: Captains Cole, Henderson, Brown, Long, Bell, Major Frierson, Major Smith, Colonel Lea (Luke Lea, Jr., sitting on ground), Colonel Gleason, Major Myers, Captains Evers, Joyner, Browning, MacPhail, Amis, Fields and Craig.
Second Row: Lieutenants McNeil, Harmon, Hunter, Paschal, Simmons, Captain Haney, Chaplain Claiborne, Lieutenants Nelson, Carman, Findley, Bass, Gunby and Hughes.
Third Row: Lieutenants Cavanaugh, Polk, Short, Kelly, Lovejoy, Brown, McCollum, Johnson, Shaw and Maher.

Organization



EARLY in 1917, on the occasion of a visit to Nashville in connection with legislative matters, Senator Luke Lea told several friends that, in case the United States declared war on Germany, as it seemed very probable at the time, he intended to raise a volunteer regiment for active service and tender it to the federal government for duty in France. He had received assurances, he said, from various high officials of the War Department, with whom he had been thrown in close contact as a member of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, that the regiment would be accepted and fully equipped in whatever arm of the service it was enlisted during the emergency.

Before the expiration of the state legislature, he had a conference with Senator Graham with reference to obtaining Captain Foster Graham, his brother, a graduate of West Point, and one of the best known officers in the cavalry service of the regular army, as colonel of the proposed regiment. Senator Lea was a lover of good horses and a mounted regiment appealed to him greatly. However, the idea of a cavalry organization was soon abandoned when it was found impossible to obtain Captain Graham's release from the regular army for service in the national guard, and when the policy of the War Department in increasing largely the artillery, at the same time virtually eliminating the cavalry from active service abroad, became apparent.

Senator Lea then directed his efforts toward the formation of the regiment as a light artillery organization, for which provision had been made in the increased quota of Tennessee's national guard. Though there had been two infantry regiments and a squadron of cavalry in the state militia for many years, the artillery was a completely new arm for it. In the regular army also it was numerically very small before the World War, there being only six regiments up to June, 1916. It was regarded as an abstruse, technical arm of the service, for which the infantry and cavalry of the line had little use. However, its very effective and necessary use by all the combatants in the war, especially by the French, caused the great expansion and enlargement of this branch in the reorganization of our army. It grew from 8,661 officers and men, when the war began, to 462,153 officers and men at its close.

Feeling his own lack of knowledge in military affairs, and knowing that the regiment would be made up of both officers and men who were likewise without experience, Senator Lea again made an attempt to obtain an experienced, high-class regular army officer as colonel of the regiment. He sought Captain Allen J. Greer, a native of Memphis, who was on duty in Tennessee at the time as inspector-instructor of the state guard. Captain Greer, who later was promoted and became chief of staff of the Ninety-second Division, had had many years of army experience in the United States and the Philippines, and

had been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for exceptional bravery. He gave his assent to Senator Lea's proposal and assisted in the paper organization of the regiment, but when his application for transfer to it was placed before the War Department it was disapproved as a matter of policy, because officers of the regular army were in so great demand elsewhere in the training and staff work of our vastly enlarged military establishment.

Consequently, when the official personnel of the regiment was called formally into service on July 25, 1917, there was no full colonel, as Senator Lea was commissioned by Governor Rye with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was in full command, however, during the time of mobilization and training in Tennessee, as well as during the service at Camp Sevier, until he was promoted to a full colonelcy in the fall of 1917 upon the recommendation of Brigadier-General George G. Gatley.

Recruiting for the new regiment, with the aid of effective newspaper publicity and advertising, started with a flourish during the last days of May, 1917. The provisional senior officers were, in addition to Colonel Lea, Major Thomas H. R. McIntyre, of Chattanooga, commanding the First Battalion; Major Horace Frierson, Jr., of Columbia, commanding the Second Battalion; Captain Edward J. McCormack, of Memphis, Battery A; Captain James M. McCaughey, of Chattanooga, Battery B; Captain Roy V. Myers, of Knoxville, Battery C; Captain Leon Caraway, of Big Sandy, Battery D; Captain Thomas P. Henderson, of Franklin, Battery F; Captain Frank Gracey, of Clarksville, Headquarters Company; Captain Robert A. Bailey, Jr., of Franklin, Supply Company. Major Larkin Smith, of Nashville, who commanded the sanitary detachment, was appointed examining surgeon to determine the physical fitness of those who offered themselves for enlistment. Each captain had the assistance of his lieutenants in the recruiting campaign, which lasted approximately two months, although the great majority of the men were enlisted in a much shorter period. At Nashville, owing to the delay in the naming of a provisional captain, the recruiting was done by Lieutenants Robert G. Fields, James E. Brock, John Wesley Gaines, Jr., and William Y. Elliott. Regimental headquarters was established at Nashville, with Captain Leland S. McPhail as regimental adjutant. Colonel Lea and he directed the general campaign for recruits, lending their personal aid wherever the work lagged or difficulties were encountered.

In the four large cities of the state, Nashville, Memphis, Chattanooga and Knoxville, the great majority of the men who were enlisted came from within the corporation or county boundaries, only a few being recruited from the surrounding country. Battery D, however, drew its members from Jackson, Paris and Huntingdon, as well as Big Sandy, the home of Captain Caraway. The larger number of the men in Battery F came from Franklin, Columbia, and Lawrenceburg, or the territory immediately surrounding. The counties, of which these were the county-seats, furnished almost exactly the same proportion. Most of the men of the Headquarters and Supply Companies, which were much reduced numerically from the strength which they had later under the revised tables of organization, enlisted from Nashville and Clarksville.

In all of the batteries and companies a much larger number of men applied for enlistment than were accepted. Major Smith was rigorous in his examination of applicants, for they were so numerous that it was possible to maintain the highest standards and get the very best men, physically and mentally, in the state. The result was that the regiment was made up very largely of picked men, many of them being college students or graduates, while a very large number were graduates of or students in high schools when they enlisted. The percentage of illiteracy, therefore, was very small. The wisdom of this course in selecting an enlisted personnel of more than average intelligence was manifested later in two ways. At Camp Sevier, where schools were held to teach the illiterates reading and writing, the regiment had fewer men in them, proportionately, than any unit of the Thirtieth Division. On the other hand, fifty-four men of the regiment who enlisted in the ranks received commissions from second lieutenant to captain before they were mustered out of service after the close of hostilities.

Drilling and recruiting were carried along simultaneously. The different units of the regiment were fortunate in having splendid drill grounds. Battery A used the Tri-State Fair grounds at Memphis; Battery B the campus of the University of Chattanooga; Battery C the athletic field of the University of Tennessee at Knoxville; Battery D a well-equipped field at Paris; Battery E, the Headquarters and Supply Companies the Vanderbilt campus and athletic field at Nashville; Battery F the splendid drill grounds of the Columbia Military Academy at Columbia. The men were not issued complete uniforms until August, and so by dint of circumstances they were forced to use civilian clothing for the most part for more than two months in their training. Work went on, in spite of this handicap, with great enthusiasm, and when the regiment entrained for Camp Sevier early in September the men were as thoroughly versed in infantry foot drill as a regular army organization with many months of training. They had mastered squad, platoon and company formations with great thoroughness.

These three months of June, July and August, 1917, were trying ones on the officers of the regiment. They started almost as devoid of military training as the men under them. They studied their drill regulations by night and recruited and drilled the organizations by day. At the same time, they had to learn the intricacies and red tape of army paper work. In the absence of instructors, they were forced to dig it out by themselves from manuals and army regulations. Another burden on them was the enforcement of proper discipline. The men under them were still among friends and relatives, in the towns and cities in which they had grown up, and living under much harder conditions than most of them had been accustomed to. There was every inducement to make discipline difficult. The splendid spirit among the enlisted personnel, however, removed most of these difficulties and there were but few instances in which battery punishment was necessary. The non-commissioned officers gave splendid support to the officers by setting the right example before the men of their squads and sections.

There were many amusing incidents in these early days during the organization of the regiment. One or two will be given in passing to show how "green" both officers

and men were. A heavy thundershower blew up a July afternoon while a certain lieutenant was drilling his battery. He forgot his drill regulations for the moment, but to give himself time to think of the right command, "Fall out," he swung them into battery front and dressed them to the right. Still he could not think of the proper command, and the rain was pattering down like fury upon both himself and his men. He rose to the occasion, however, and in a very nonchalant manner bawled out, "Battery, take cover." The men did not question the accuracy of his order, but sought shelter immediately under the adjacent trees.

Until the regiment reached Camp Sevier the extent of the knowledge of most of the men with army insignia was the bar of a lieutenant or the two bars of a captain. Some of them knew what a gold or silver leaf or even what an eagle signified, but the star of a brigadier-general or two stars of a major-general were still a bit beyond them. A day or so after arrival, one of the men came across General Gatley tramping through the pine forest. He passed the greetings of the day, but gave no sign of saluting. The General, somewhat incensed at the man's lack of military courtesy, asked him in his own expressive way if he knew who he (Gatley) was. The private promptly told him with a drawl that he must belong to the cavalry, because he had on a yellow hat cord. General Gatley appreciated the humor of the situation, but left him in no doubt whatever as to what a silver star on the shoulder of an officer meant.

The favorite slogans in all of the advertising for recruits were: "Join the artillery and ride" and "Tennessee's only mounted regiment." Along toward the close of the campaign, in order to put a concrete punch to the appeals for men, it was the custom to state that "Only four saddles are left"—or whatever was the number of men needed to bring an organization up to war strength. During the campaign on the front, after the majority of the men had been marching on foot for days and nights, and when the horses had dwindled in number until there were scarcely enough strong ones left to pull the guns, it was not an infrequent thing to hear some wag, footsore and weary from hiking in the mud, yell out ironically, "Join the artillery and ride. Join Tennessee's only mounted regiment. Go with those you know." It always provoked a chorus of hoots and jeers.

The regiment formally passed into state service as the First Tennessee Field Artillery on July 25, 1917. Commissions were issued late the night previous by Governor Rye to the following officers, who were given these assignments by Colonel Lea:

Luke Lea, lieutenant-colonel; Thomas H. R. McIntyre and Horace Frierson, Jr., majors, commanding the First and Second Battalions, respectively; Captain Leland S. MacPhail, regimental adjutant; Battery A, Captain Edward J. McCormack, First Lieutenants Walter Chandler and Guy E. Joyner, Second Lieutenants Paul Bacigalupo and James H. Neely; Battery B, Captain James M. McGaughey, First Lieutenants Paul J. Callan and Joseph Trimby, Second Lieutenants Elsworth Brown and James C. Trimble; Battery C, Captain Roy V. Myers, First Lieutenants Lee Harr and David Brittain, Second Lieutenants George F. Milton, Jr., and Vance Turner; Battery D, Captain Leon Caraway, First Lieutenants James H. Moses and Emil Caldwell, Second Lieutenants

Gordon Browning and Dugger Rainey; Battery E, Captain Baxter Sweeney, First Lieutenants Robert G. Fields and James E. Brock, Second Lieutenants William Y. Elliott and John Wesley Gaines, Jr.; Battery F, Captain Thomas P. Henderson, First Lieutenants E. C. McNeal and Joseph Dunlop, Second Lieutenants Enoch Brown, Jr., and Minter Gant; Battalion Adjutants, Captains Mitchell Long, of Knoxville, and Reese Amis, of Franklin; Headquarters Company, Captain Frank Gracey, First Lieutenant Frank Cheek, Second Lieutenant Broadus Bailey; Supply Company, Captain Robert A. Bailey, Jr., First Lieutenant N. Baxter Jackson; Sanitary Detachment, Major Larkin Smith, First Lieutenants George Williamson and Harlin G. Tucker; Dental Detachment, First Lieutenant Lew W. Daugherty; Veterinary Detachment, First Lieutenant Clemens E. Kord; Chaplain, Eugene T. Clarke.

Captain Long, who was a member of the first training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., did not accept the commission tendered him as battalion adjutant, and so Lieutenant Enoch Brown, Jr., was advanced almost immediately to the rank of captain to fill the vacancy. Captain Long, however, transferred to the regiment during the fall of 1917 from the Thirty-first Division artillery, to which he was assigned after receiving his commission as lieutenant at the training camp. Lieutenant Broadus Bailey was transferred to Battery F to supply the vacancy there, but remained only a few days, as Francis Warfield, first sergeant of the organization, received his commission as second lieutenant.

Of all these officers, who were commissioned in July, 1917, only the following remained with the regiment throughout its period of service and received their discharges with it in April, 1919: Colonel Lea, Major Frierson, Captain MacPhail, Captain Joyner, Lieutenant Brown, Major Myers, Captain Browning, Captain Fields, Captain Henderson, Captain Brown, Captain Amis, and Major Smith. But three of them—Colonel Lea, Major Frierson, and Major Smith—remained throughout in their original assignments, the other nine officers being switched or changed at one time or another to other organizations within the regiment.

The other thirty-five officers who were commissioned with the regiment either transferred, resigned, or were detailed as instructors to other regiments or brigades. Major McIntyre, Captain Chandler, and Lieutenant Milton transferred to Fifty-Fifth Brigade Headquarters, and Captain Sweeney to the 115th Field Artillery; Captain Caraway, Captain Gracey, Lieutenants Bacigalupo, Neely, Trimble, Trimby, Brittain, Turner, Moses, Caldwell, Rainey, Cheek and Clarke resigned, some of them returning later into other branches of the army or into the navy; Captain McCormack and Lieutenants Harr and Gaines were returned to the United States as instructors on the eve of the departure of the regiment from Camp Coetquidan; Captain Bailey, with Lieutenant John K. Gunby, who was assigned to the regiment on its arrival at Camp Sevier, was ordered about the same time by G. H. Q. to Camp de Souge, France, as instructor; Captain McGaughey transferred to the cavalry, and Lieutenant Callan to the aviation corps; Lieutenant Brock served with Battery E throughout the period of hostilities, but transferred at Le Mans to the regular army; Lieutenant Elliott received an appointment to

attend school in Paris just before the regiment came home; Lieutenant McNeal spent some weeks as an officer of the 105th Ammunition Train, but rejoined Battery F before its activities on the front; Lieutenant Dunlop, on account of ill health, was forced to leave his battery before its departure to Camp Sevier; Lieutenant Gant transferred to the 120th Infantry, Thirtieth Division, at Camp Sevier; Lieutenant Baxter Jackson, who was promoted to captain and placed in command of the Headquarters Company, was ordered on special duty to G. H. Q., where he rose to the rank of major and was placed in charge of a special section; Lieutenant Williamson was forced to resign on account of illness in his family, while Lieutenant Tucker transferred to the regular army and was ordered to a base hospital while the regiment was in the Argonne Forest; Lieutenant Broadus Bailey transferred to the Second Tennessee Infantry; Lieutenants Daugherty and Kord were ordered at Le Mans to join the Third Army in Germany; and Lieutenant Warfield transferred at Camp Sevier to the 105th Engineers, in which he rose to a captaincy.

The regiment automatically passed into federal service on August 5, 1917, under the proclamation of President Wilson drafting all national guard units into the federal army. Likewise, it passed at the same time from state control to the command of the Southeastern Department at Charleston, S. C. On account of the sudden entrance of so many units under the department's supervision, together with the fact that the telegraph was the main channel of communication on many matters pertaining to enlistment, supplies and organization, the paper work of the regiment during August was exceedingly difficult. This was further increased and intensified by the location of the batteries in different parts of the state. Many problems, which could have been settled satisfactorily in a few moments if the regiment had been mobilized in a single camp, dragged for weeks and caused interminable correspondence. Battery commanders and their clerks had not mastered paper work, making it very hard for regimental headquarters to secure uniformity and exactness in making reports. Uniforms were difficult to obtain from the quartermaster depot at Atlanta because of the great demand for equipping so many regiments at once. It was not until toward the middle of August that they began to arrive, much to the jubilation of the troops, whose civilian clothes were beginning to appear seedy, and whose military ardor showed signs of drooping for lack of the uniform of war. Even when uniforms, shoes, hats, socks, belts and other clothing did come, they were of all sizes and very few of them gave perfect fits.

After the arrival of clothing, rumors began to fly thick and fast about the time of the regiment's departure for a training camp and where this camp would be. But orders to move were not as numerous as the speculations upon these subjects. It was not until the last of August that Colonel Lea received definite instructions naming Camp Sevier at Greenville, S. C., as the training center, and ordering him to detail one battery to precede the regiment so as to prepare a partial camp site for its coming. Battery C, under Captain Myers, was chosen because Knoxville was nearest Greenville. With exactly war strength, 190 men and four lieutenants, Captain Myers entrained on September 3 for the new camp. He and his battery were given a great ovation as they marched through the streets of

Knoxville to the Southern Railway station. It was the first unit to leave Knoxville for the war.

Though Captain Myers upon arrival sent back dismal reports about the condition of the camp and its unreadiness for occupation, they mattered little to the officers and men of the regiment, who were anxious to be consolidated into a unit, receive equipment and training, and then go to France to see active service. They had not yet grown old in the heart-sickening delays that were so often their lot in later army life. They merely wanted to get a change of scenery, even if it was the pine forest that was to be their home for eight months, and see some real action.

The order from the Southeastern Department for the departure of the remainder of the regiment came shortly after Battery C left Knoxville. Colonel Lea immediately issued a regimental order directing that Batteries A, D, and F should proceed on the morning of September 9 from their rendezvous points, Memphis, Paris, and Columbia, respectively, to Nashville, to join Battery E, the Headquarters Company and the Supply Company. These consolidated units were to depart the same afternoon for Chattanooga, where, after picking up Battery B, the regiment was to continue to Greenville.

The day set for entraining and departure was Sunday, September 9. With much bustle and hurry all records and baggage were carted to the railroad station bright and early. The day dawned cloudy and inauspicious for a great crowd at Nashville to speed the departing soldiers. However, as the hours wore on, the clouds disappeared and the sun of a beautiful autumn day burst out in all its splendor. Battery F arrived from Columbia about noon, and Batteries A and D from Memphis and Paris at about 2 o'clock. Each of them was above war strength; in fact, Colonel Lea had been forced to obtain special permission from the Southeastern Department the day previous to bring extra men, as the morning report showed that the regiment as a whole was twenty-four men above what was then war strength for a regiment of light field artillery.

Instead of a few thousand friends and relatives to bid them farewell, as most had expected, conservative estimates of the number which lined the streets of Nashville for blocks in an effort to see the parade of the regiment ran as high as 50,000. Colonel Lea and his staff on splendid mounts led the parade, which started from Union Station shortly after the arrival of Batteries A and D. It wound up Broad Street to Eighth Avenue, thence to Church Street, where it turned up Fifth Avenue, led through the business district, and then back to the railroad station. The troops marched through a solid mass of people.

Upon the return to the railroad station, the batteries and companies were drawn up on either side of Broad Street, and E. C. Faircloth, upon behalf of the friends of the regiment and the citizens of Nashville, presented to Colonel Lea a very handsome and beautiful silk flag. In accepting it for the regiment, Colonel Lea made the following brief but eloquent address:

"On behalf of the members of the First Tennessee Field Artillery, I accept this sacred trust you have imposed on us to protect these colors that symbolize American liberty. In this flag there is the blue of heaven, the ideals of our government itself; red for

the blood that flows in every American citizen; and white, signifying the noble purity of our American womanhood.

"I ask you here today to gaze on the individual members of the First Tennessee Field Artillery and behold your jewels. Everyone of them you must hold sacred, for they have sacrificed everything that they hold dearest in life, and now they offer to give that life itself that liberty, cradled in the minds of our forefathers, may live. They offer all they have, and if it takes life itself, they will proudly lay it down that this liberty may continue to you. I say to gaze upon them, for as you do so you may be gazing for the last time upon the faces of some of them. Many of us may not return, but whether facing life's setting sun in our own little homes, surrounded by those we love, or whether it be on the battlefields of France amid the groans of the dying and the still forms of the dead, it will be with the same reverence for Tennessee.

"Goodbye, mother Tennessee. You gave us the land of our birth, and here and now we consecrate and dedicate every fiber of our being to you and to America. Goodbye. May God bless and keep us all."

Following Colonel Lea's address, the batteries and companies filed through the station to their cars. Passage through the waiting room and the gates was almost impossible, for it literally seemed that thousands had gathered inside and on the steps to bid a final farewell to the men. This was particularly true of the Nashville organizations, which broke ranks to reciprocate the affection showered upon them. After several minutes of delay, all men were on the trains, which ran in two sections. The first departed shortly after 4 o'clock, the other a little later. On the first were the regimental staff, the Headquarters and Supply Companies, and Batteries E and F. Batteries A and D, which followed on the second train, picked up Battery B at Chattanooga. The latter also had received a splendid send-off at the hands of their Chattanooga friends.

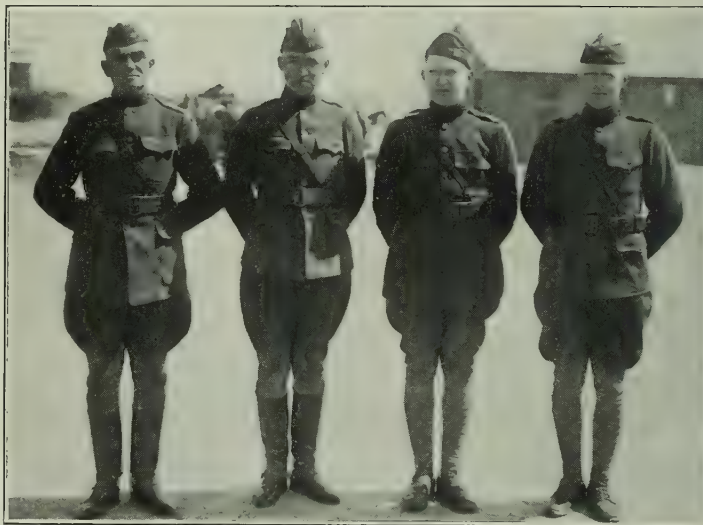
Both trains got away from Chattanooga before midnight on their journey to Greenville, going by way of Atlanta on the trip. About noon Monday, Athens, Ga., was reached. The ladies of the Red Cross were on hand with coffee, sandwiches and other good things to eat, and the entire regiment had a delightful dinner. As the train schedule provided for a stop of an hour or more, Colonel Lea formed the regiment after all had eaten, and a parade, led by the regimental band, was given through the main streets so that the men might have an opportunity for exercising after nearly a day on the train.

The first section arrived at Paris, S. C., the siding at which the regiment was to detrain to march to camp, in the small hours of September 11. Colonel Lea, with a small party of officers, immediately left the train and went out to the camp, roused up Captain Myers, told him of the arrival of the rest of the regiment, and had him begin preparations with his men for the coming of the other batteries and companies.



SCENES AT CAMP SEVIER

(1) Shelter tent and boxed tent with canvas furling. (2) Tug of war on a holiday. (3) Gun park on the range at Cleveland Mills. (4) Cross section of the pine forest at Camp Sevier. (5) Drill with wooden guns in battery street. (6) Part of officers' row, looking toward the camp of the 115th Field Artillery.



(Above)

SENIOR OFFICERS, FIRST BATTALION

Left to Right—Major Myers, Captain Browning, Battery A; Captain MacPhail, Battery B; Captain Amis, Battery C.

Panoramic Vi
Artillery, C
gia, A

BATTE

Left to Right—Capt
ing, Henderson





the 114th Field
Forrest, Geor-
, 1919



MANDERS

on, Long, Amis, Brown-
Phail.

(Above)

SENIOR OFFICERS, SECOND BATTALION

Left to Right—Major Frierson, Captain Long, Bat-
tery D; Captain Brown, Battery E; Captain
Henderson, Battery F; Captain Bell, Battalion
Adjutant.





HIS BEST GIRL VISITS HIM AT CAMP SEVIER



A "SEVIER" NIGHTMARE

Camp Sevier



It was a cold, dreary and desolate world into which the men were yanked forth about 4 o'clock on the morning of September 11 at Paris station. Wintry breezes, whistling around the temporary little building, sent cold chills up the back and cut clear to the marrow, as the temperature was several degrees lower than when sunny Tennessee was left behind. It was still dark when the regiment, led by guides from Battery C, set out on foot to its new camp across wornout fields, along old roads, then into sparse woods, and finally—plump into a veritable pine wilderness! It was as gloomy and almost as devoid of all light as the proverbial Stygian darkness. Even at midday a herd of elephants would have been secure from all observation at a distance of a hundred yards or so. And this was to be the camp at which a whole regiment of artillery was to maneuver and obtain its training in open field warfare against the Germans! The battle front seemed mighty far away that morning in the cold, gray dawn.

When daylight finally filtered fully through the pine branches, our gaze rested upon a few mess halls, which, in their primitive setting, might easily have passed for the rude shacks of the hardy frontiersmen who settled this section more than a century before. These and a few wagon tracks made in hauling lumber for the buildings were the sole evidences of civilization. It was evident to even the most uninitiated that we, as well as our forefathers, were going to have to do some rather extensive pioneering.

Hot coffee, a strip of bacon or so, and some bread, which were hastily prepared by the cooks and mess sergeants, together with fires that were soon roaring out of the stray planks and scantlings that were lying around, drove off the chill and permitted some semblance of order to be restored out of the chaotic condition of affairs.

Battery areas and mess halls were assigned by Colonel Lea, details were sent after the baggage, and axes, picks and other tools were distributed among the organizations so that trees, stumps and brush might be cleared away for the tents. By night a pretty good-sized hole had been hewed or hacked out of this "forest primeval," and there was room enough for all tents to be pitched in some sort of a line. Fires roared most of the night, which was very cold. Blankets were none too plentiful. Wood, on the other hand, was more than abundant.

Had all the wood which was burned by the regiment at Camp Sevier been bought by the government at the rates which we later paid for it in France and Luxemburg, the cost would have been enough to have endowed heavily a modern university or built a superdreadnaught or so. Literally, there was wood to "burn," and burning was the only way of getting it out of the way. Though many of the pine trees would have made thousands of feet of the finest lumber—some of them were fifty feet or more to the first

limb and three feet or better in diameter—and would have commanded a fancy price on the market for building cantonments, the government had no sawmills or other ways of disposing of these trees and so they went up in smoke during the fall and winter of 1917. But some of that fat pine, after seasoning a little, did burn mighty well those cold nights and mornings!

While this preliminary work of clearing a camp site was going on, the organization of the division was fast taking place. Two or three days after his arrival, Colonel Lea was summoned to headquarters near Paris, where Major-General John F. Morrison, the division commander, announced to all commanding officers the plan of reorganization. Under it the regiment became the 114th Field Artillery; the First Tennessee Infantry, under the command of Colonel Harry S. Berry, was converted to the 115th Field Artillery; the First North Carolina Field Artillery, commanded by Colonel Albert L. Cox, became the 113th Field Artillery; while Troop D, Tennessee Cavalry, of Knoxville, under Captain Ambrose Gaines, was converted to the 105th Trench Mortar Battery. These four organizations composed the Fifty-fifth Artillery Brigade of the Thirtieth Division. The 113th and 114th Field Artillery were designated as light artillery regiments to be equipped with American three-inch guns, while the 115th Field Artillery was made a heavy artillery outfit, which was to become a motorized six-inch howitzer regiment. The 105th Ammunition Train, formerly the Second South Carolina Infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. Lewis, was attached later to the brigade and functioned with it throughout the overseas service.

Necessarily, all drilling was suspended for two or three weeks after arrival at camp, until the virgin forest had been cleared up somewhat, trees and brush cut out, battery and company streets and walks laid out, roads built and a more comfortable and presentable camp prepared. There was a great shortage of axes and spades for this work, delaying its completion considerably. At first, the trees were simply cut down and burned, but later in the fall, as well as during the following spring, every stump was taken out and the ground leveled off. While no estimate was ever made of the amount of ground that was thus cleared up, it would not be far from the truth to state that close to 100 acres were grubbed and cleaned of every vestige of bush, shrub or forest tree. In addition, many days were put on the road through the camp, cutting it down in the high places, carrying the dirt to fill lower ones, while men under sentence in the guard house beautified the officers' rectangle. Considerable drainage was done on the south side of the camp, as it was low and boggy. This improvement work was carried out vigorously throughout the eight months the regiment was stationed at Camp Sevier, and by the time it was ordered overseas in May, 1918, a prettier, more sanitary or more healthy camp site could not have been wished for. Only one thing was needed to make it ideal—a large and level drill ground.

While this manual labor in clearing the camp went pretty hard on men, especially those who had never done such work before, it was undoubtedly a blessing in disguise. It hardened and bronzed them until they did not look like the same men at the end of a

couple of months. Nearly all of them put on flesh, their muscles grew hard, and their endurance became much greater. Had they not had this strenuous exercise out of doors during the fall, there is no doubt that many would have died during the bitter winter that ensued. No men, soft from indoor work and well-heated private homes, could have endured it. Of the experiences and hardships of these days at Camp Sevier and the life that the men led, Private Lawrence M. Connolly, of Battery A, has written in his "Blowing the Blues," or "From Bughouse to Berlin and Back." The poem is called "The Rookie's Prayer." It is as follows:

"Oh, Lord, I creak like a rusty hinge, and my feet have gone to sleep.
My nerves are like a tangled fringe; there's a hole two inches deep
Where the trigger-guard rubs collarbone; and my brain is in a reel,
But I musn't curse and I will not groan in spite of my blistered heel.
I made the hike, and I stood the test; it wasn't just merely luck,
For I wasn't allowed to stop and rest, but I stuck, O Lord, I stuck!

"I took my turn at the shovel and pick when the sun was broiling red.
I didn't stall or play off sick, though I longed for a day in bed.
But I squared my jaw till it ached again, and I swore I wouldn't quit.
I needed a rest so much just then, but I would not ask for it.
In spite of the burning and blistered palms that fall to the lot of the "buck,"
With my tired back and aching arms, I stuck, O Lord, I stuck!

"It won't be long till I'm on my way to ship from a Jersey pier.
I'm ready now—Lord, speed the day—Oh, when do we go from here?
The transport's path across the foam by U-boats is beset,
And I'll be a long, long way from home, and the ocean's awful wet!
But bayonet thrust, or cannon's roar, or saber, or bomb, or pick—
Just give me nerve, and I won't ask more. God, give me the grit to stick!"

As soon as the battery and company streets and the spaces between the mess halls had been cleared of stumps and brush, a limited schedule of daily physical exercises and artillery drill was begun. No guns had arrived for the training of the regiment or brigade, but Brigadier-General George G. Gatley, of the regular army, who had been assigned as brigade commander, met the situation temporarily by having each battery build wooden guns with which to drill. They were extremely crude, consisting of little more than a few poles nailed together, but they served a very useful purpose until the arrival in November of four three-inch American steel guns, model 1902. These wooden guns proved a pretty severe strain upon the imagination of both officers and men, only a very small number of whom had ever seen a real three-inch gun, and whose conception of them was derived mainly from pictures and descriptions of their use from the drill regulations.

Even after the arrival of the battery of real guns, drill was continued a great deal of the time with the wooden ones, for the other two regiments of the brigade were entitled to and had the use of the former two-thirds of the time. Colonel Lea insisted, and he was backed in this by General Gatley, that the fundamentals of gun drill could be learned very thoroughly by study of the drill regulations and the application of its principles upon the wooden guns. But how monotonous it grew, both to instructors and men! Often, after a week of this monotonous daily grind, especially when the weather was cold, digging stumps came as an actual relief.

In addition to the wooden guns, General Gatley also rigged up wooden pointing boards, some calibrated from right to left, others from left to right, to correspond to the sighting apparatus on steel guns and to the telescope used by the battery commander in calculating his angular data. These, too, provided some variety for a time, but soon became tiresome, for they visualized but poorly the actual fire control instruments.

Schools for both officers and non-commissioned officers were held day and night along with this practical work. The senior officers of the whole brigade met each afternoon at General Gatley's headquarters, where they heard lectures by members of his staff, or other instructors, upon the various branches and departments of artillery. Colonel Lea also inaugurated night schools for the junior officers and the non-commissioned officers. The former studied drill regulations, firing data, and received a resume of whatever had been heard earlier in the afternoon at the brigade school. Battery officers taught nightly their non-com. schools, with the drill regulations as the textbook.

Upon the regiment's arrival at Camp Sevier there were already there about a dozen second lieutenants, graduates of the first officers' training camp at Fort Meyer, Virginia, waiting for assignment. Colonel Lea was very fortunate in the selections he made from them, for those whom he picked proved to be among the best officers the regiment had during its service. Among them were Lieutenant John K. Gunby, assigned to Battery C; Lieutenant Alex W. Boone, Battery B; Lieutenant John L. Lewis, Battery F; and Lieutenant John H. East, Battery A. However, under the new tables of organization, which became effective in the fall of 1917, the number of officers in the Headquarters Company was increased from two to sixteen, while the number of battery officers was decreased considerably by several resignations and transfers. This produced a considerable shortage of officers in the regiment. There was every prospect that it would grow more acute from further transfers and resignations, and from the demands of special schools for student officers. The school for aerial observers at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, alone took away four officers permanently from the regiment—Lieutenants Callan, East, Gilbert, and Faircloth.

To meet this shortage, Colonel Lea received the permission of General Gatley to start a special training school for second lieutenants, who were to be drawn from the enlisted personnel of the regiment. A thorough course in the calculation of firing data and in the drill regulations was given these candidates, who numbered about twenty in the two schools which were held. From them the following were recommended for com-

missions and received them: Mat Monaghan, Battery A; Jesse M. Mitchell and Clarence H. McCollum, Battery B; John W. Gilbert, Battery C; Clyde Hunter, Battery D; Frank B. Evers, Robert H. Bell and E. C. Faircloth, Jr., Battery E; Thomas W. Pointer and J. B. Sharp, Battery F; Horace Polk and Charles Nelson, Headquarters Company. Early in 1918 four other men who had been enlisted especially on account of their technical ability—Clark N. Bass, Thomas D. Maher, John W. Shaw, and Daniel O. Smith—were commissioned from the ranks as second lieutenants. Thereafter, no other non-commissioned officers were commissioned within the regiment, as they were either sent to the third officers' training camp at Leon Springs, Texas, or to the Saumur Artillery School in France.

In the readjustment and reassignment of officers after the regiment had been in training at Camp Sevier for several weeks, there were many changes in the senior officers. On October 20 Colonel Lea received his promotion to a full colonelcy, thanks to the effective support given him by General Gatley. When he was first recommended for promotion the War Department rejected it on the ground that there were three surplus colonels in the division, due to consolidation or absorption of regiments. General Gatley, however, renewed his recommendation, stating that Colonel Lea had raised the regiment and that he had shown exceptional ability in its training and direction. Winning over Major-General Townsley, who was in command of the division at the time, their joint fight was successful and Colonel Lea received his eagles. To fill the vacancy made by his promotion, Lieutenant-Colonel James A. Gleason, of Knoxville, who had been left without command when his organization, the Second Tennessee Infantry, was absorbed in the two infantry brigades of the division, was transferred to the regiment. Colonel Gleason, who had had twenty years of experience as an infantryman, was averse at first to the change, because he thought it would be rather difficult for an old dog, as he expressed it, to learn new tricks. However, he soon became reconciled to and even pleased with the artillery and made a most excellent officer.

After Major McIntyre transferred to brigade headquarters as brigade adjutant, Captain Myers, of Battery C, was promoted to his majority and to command of the First Battalion. Lieutenants Walter Chandler and Baxter Jackson also received promotions, Captain Chandler going from Battery A to command the Supply Company, while Captain Jackson was transferred from the Supply Company to the head of the Headquarters Company after Captain Gracey's resignation. Captain Bailey became regimental adjutant when Captain MacPhail was shifted to command of Battery B to succeed Captain McGaughey, who was made battalion adjutant and later transferred to the cavalry. Captain Amis, who had served as one of the battalion adjutants, became the head of Battery C upon Captain Myers' promotion to battalion commander.

The first death in the regiment occurred on October 11, 1917. Malcolm C. Patterson, a member of Battery F, was a victim of spinal meningitis after a brief illness. As a result of it, Captain Henderson and his whole battery were quarantined for weeks in the woods south of the regimental camp. They built a new camp site, laid out on

ample lines, where they carried on their work independently of the other batteries, which were shut off from all contact with them by order of the division surgeon. This worked a considerable hardship upon the members of Battery F, but there were no other cases of the dreaded disease. In fact, the regiment throughout its whole stay at Camp Sevier was remarkably free from all disease, with the exception of the month of December, when there were several deaths from pneumonia. There were eleven deaths in all from September to May. Very few men became sick enough to go to the base hospital for treatment, for their ailments were principally minor ones which were treated by the regimental surgeon, his assistants, or members of the sanitary detachment.

Camp Sevier, like most of the national guard camps, did not have the conveniences and comforts with which the regular and national army cantonments were provided. There were no barracks, steam heat, or other camp luxuries. Men and officers lived through an extremely severe winter of cold, snow and disagreeable weather in tents with wooden floors and boxed up about three feet on the sides. During the fall the men lived as many as eleven to a tent, but this number was reduced to six or seven later when the danger from contagious diseases became so pronounced. They were required to sleep head-to-foot to lessen still further this danger. Small Sibley stoves furnished the tents with heat. With plenty of wood they could be made fairly comfortable. Rigid inspections were made nightly by the guard to see that tent doors were open and flaps to the tents thrown back so that there would be plenty of fresh air. As for hot water for bathing, a large stove was placed in the bath rooms of alternate batteries to heat the water during the winter. This proved rather unsatisfactory, but it at least afforded every man a bath each week or so, which was somewhat more often than he received after the regiment went on the front.

A few horses were issued to the batteries two or three months after reaching Camp Sevier, but the bulk did not come until some time later. A few saddles and bridles came with them and a little harness, but there was not enough of either to be of any very great service. The horses, on the average, were very good, but there was really little use for them, as there was only one battery of guns in the whole brigade to which to hitch them. They did little practical work beyond being broken to ride, though some few were worked in harness to the guns when the latter were carried to the artillery range at Cleveland Mills in the spring of 1918. The men, however, received a good deal of practical benefit from grooming, watering and handling them. They learned also something about stable management and the care of harness and material. All of the horses were turned back to the remount station just before the regiment left the camp for overseas duty in May.

Camp Sevier was an interminable succession of schools. There were schools for cooks, schools for horseshoers; schools for non-coms., schools for officers; schools for gas, schools for observers; schools for radio men, schools for telephonists; and so on almost without limit. There was some benefit in some of them, very little in most of them. The most that can be said of them is that they prepared men and officers for the training they received later at Camp Coetquidan in France. The regiment was able to accomplish

a great deal more in a short time than it would have done without this preliminary instruction at Camp Sevier. The French materiel, method of artillery fire, and general use of artillery were quite different from that in which the regiment was trained in the United States, but it was a very easy and short matter to learn them after months of grinding study and drill of American artillery.

The most tortuous school which the officers attended was the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, a school in which the attempt seemed to be made to render the easy difficult and the difficult inscrutable, unattainable for a man of ordinary sense. It was a grill, a veritable chamber of horrors for every man who went there. Major Frierson went first from the regiment, and he was followed at intervals of about two weeks by most of the senior officers. The order in which they went was: Major Myers, Captain Fields, Captain Amis, Captain Caraway, Captain McCormack, Captain MacPhail, Captain Brown, Captain Henderson, Captain Sweeney, Captain Jackson, Captain Bailey, and Captain Long. Not all of them, however, finished the ten weeks' course in artillery firing, because the regiment was ordered to France before the expiration of their sentence there. Colonel Lea and Colonel Gleason, after completing a month's course for field officers at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, or at "the canning factory for national guard colonels," as it was called, also came to Fort Sill and went through the school there. Survival of these two schools proved their sterling value as military men.

During their absence of about three and a half months, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas D. Osborne, of the regular army, was in command of the regiment. To him was due a great deal of the credit for its discipline and splendid training. He was a West Pointer, a born executive, and one of the most capable artillery officers in our army. He had been a battery commander and knew from years of actual experience all of the minutiae, the numberless details in the practical handling of a battery. He also knew thoroughly the American theory and practice of artillery firing. As an executive he commanded without fear or partiality, and he had the respect and entire confidence of every man and officer in the regiment. It was a matter of genuine regret to all of them that he was not allowed to see service in France, where his unquestioned ability undoubtedly would have been rewarded with a further promotion in rank and command. He served throughout the fighting as commander of the field artillery brigade firing center at Camp Jackson, South Carolina.

Shortly after his coming to the camp, Colonel Osborne built a schoolhouse on the officers' rectangle. It was meant to serve also as a recreation center, so that officers might have a little diversion after the day's duties and the night schools were over. But it was used very little for this, for there was no time left, as a rule, after the non-com. school earlier in the evening and the officers' school under Colonel Osborne later on. However, it was of some value, in that it served as a meeting place once a day for all officers to come together, work off their grouches, and tell each other their troubles. Colonel Osborne taught the same subjects that were given at Fort Sill. He did a great deal of the teaching

himself, though as officers returned after completing their courses he used them as instructors. After he was ordered to Camp Jackson, Colonel Lea continued the school, extending the course to include the manual of courts-martial and the army regulations.

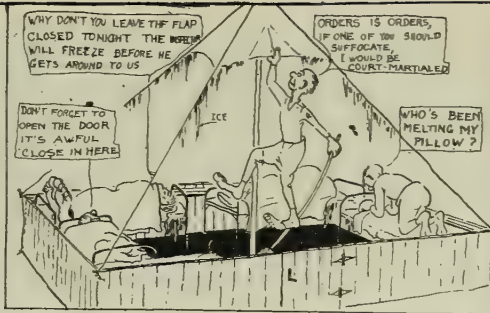
Early in 1918 an inspector from the office of Major-General Snow, chief of field artillery, visited the brigade and made a careful survey of its training. In February an official document from the office of General Snow upon the inspection of fifteen artillery brigades of national guard divisions had the following reference to the Fifty-fifth Brigade:

"In only four brigades is there anything approaching a satisfactory state of discipline in all the organizations of the brigade. The most serious condition existing in the field artillery brigades of the national guard is the lack of progress in training. In these four brigades only is there anything like intensive training going on. In these four brigades training is intensive and rapid progress is being made. In the Fifty-fifth Brigade the brigade commander was with his brigade, and although the brigade had no artillery material except such as had been improvised, and no fire control equipment, either ordnance or signal, rapid progress was being made." In this compliment the regiment, which was perhaps the most advanced of the three regiments in training, shared.

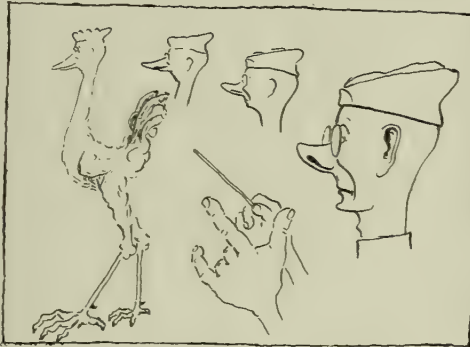
As soon as the worst part of the winter was over, smoke bomb practice was started on the drill grounds. Two hours of this drill was given daily to the officers of the regiment and it proved of very considerable benefit to them. Most of them had never seen a three-inch gun fired, though they had now had almost six months of theoretical training. The smoke bombs gave them a very fair conception of what the bursts from a real shell looked like. This opportunity was soon afforded them, for by March 15 the artillery range at Cleveland Mills, about twenty miles from Camp Sevier, was completed, targets set up, and buildings were ready for the occupation of the brigade in the final period of its training.

The regiment, as usual, was picked to go first. The schedule provided that it should have two weeks at the range and that its allowance of ammunition should be 6,000 rounds, or about 1,000 rounds to each battery. There were tents, buildings and mess halls sufficient to accommodate one battalion, or three batteries, at one time. The other battalion remained at the old camp, did all the policing of the regimental area, cared for the stables, and, if there was any time left, carried out the regular drill schedule.

General Gatley moved his headquarters to Cleveland Mills and remained there throughout the training of the brigade, supervising in a general way the program of firing, although Colonel Osborne directed it until he was ordered away, Colonel Cox, of the 113th Field Artillery, then taking over the duty of instructor. As many officers from the three regiments as could be spared conveniently from them at a time remained at the range in order to fire or to get the benefit of others who were firing. General Gatley ordered a pretty rigorous schedule, for everyone had to be out before daylight, get breakfast, and be up on top of the hill, from which the firing could be observed, by



OBEYING VENTILATION ORDERS



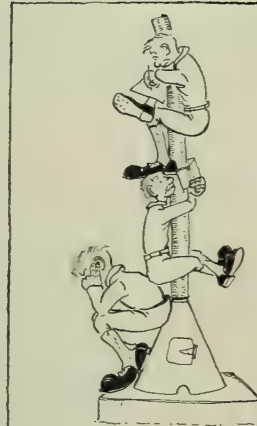
THE EVOLUTION OF SYDNEY



MAJOR SMITH DIAGNOSES A "BUCKS" AILMENTS



CHIEF GROOM'S BAND GROOMING HORSES AT CAMP SEVIER



TYPICAL SITTING ROOM AT CAMP SEVIER



Battery A, 1

Top Row—Left to Right: Upton, Guinn, Burnett, Berlack, Loft, Abshire, Rogers, Gorsuch, Wise, Burnett, Ray.

Second Row: Qualls, Precise, Bennett, Gragg, Burrus, Tucker, Nunn, Weir, Addison, Jahn, Garland, Monteith, Smith.

Third Row—Peyton, Evans, Robinson, Hollingshead, Harper, Cook, Connolly, King, Payne, Garbar, Pickard.

Fourth Row—Willis, Keywood, Santi, Ecklin, Tate, Waldauer, Purnell, Thompson, Willey, Ferrell, Lewis, Flann.

Fifth Row—Johnson, Smith, Arriotti, Phillips, Barrasso, Saunders, Law, Stampley, Handleman, Davis, Cooper.

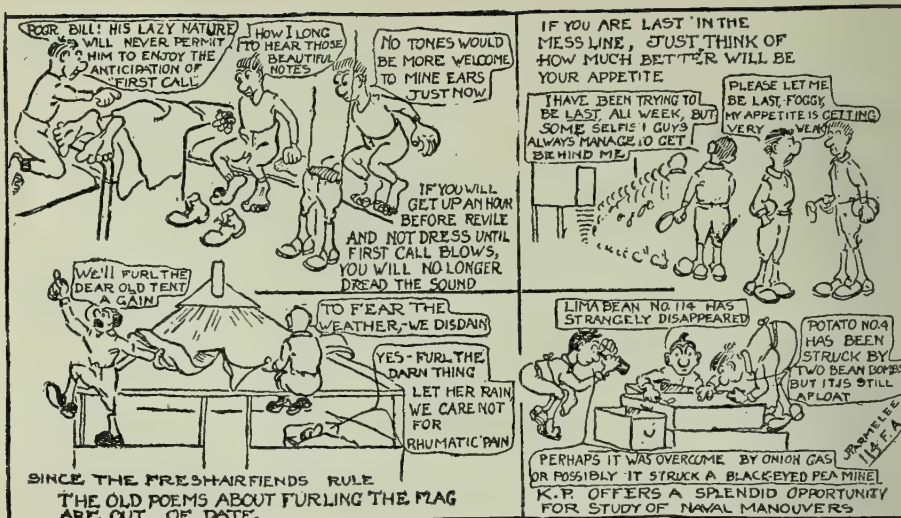
Sixth Row—Matthews Bidy, Hedrick, Dawkins, Wilkes, Chambers, McNeill, Goodman, Haughton, Plexico, Hatfield.

Seventh Row—Fox, Austin, Arnold, Allen, Williamson, Smith, Light, Lippi, Hays, Carman, 1st

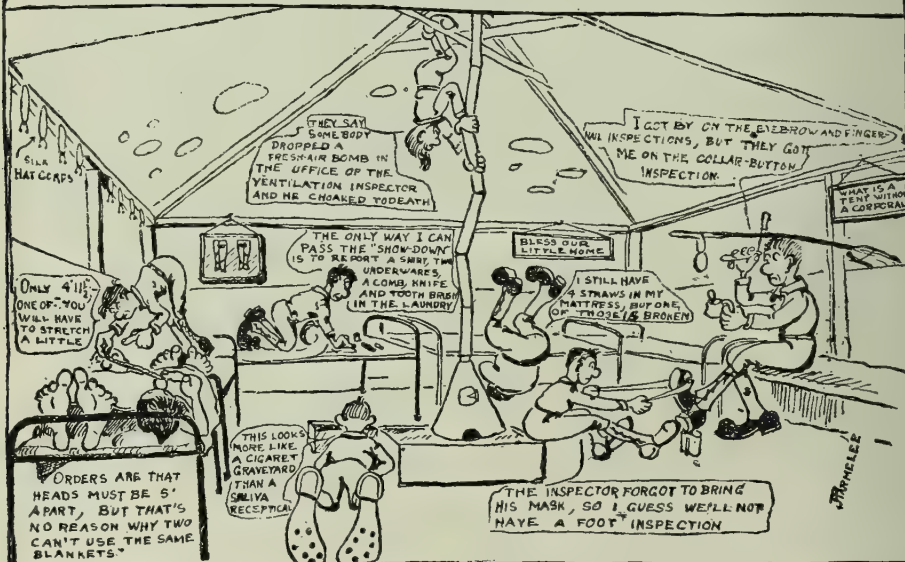


Field Artillery

Evans, Lawless, Satterly, McRight, Canestrari, Turner, Standerfer, Hunter, Dale, Wheeler, Tomlinson,
 or, Presley, Brooks, Shuman, Clark, Knott, Eilert, McNamara, Wagner, Bates, Parks, Davis, Evans,
 son, Pinner, Lemons, Evans, Barrasso, Hooper, Young, Sanders, Moore, Willis, Kuntz, Alexander,
 on, Anthony, Wagner, Harges, Hobson, Cleary, Karnaski, Wilson, Williams, Williams, Crowson,
 s, Newman, Cannon, McOwen, Carstens, Duke, Baxter, Crowe, Gerber, Lambirth, Fairleigh, Walker,
 Dabbs, Wade, Tutwiler, Bee, Fielding, Leedy, Morarity, Hawkins, Stratton, Reinshagen, Rodes,
 ing, Capt., Bowles, 2d Lt., Calhoun, Dollahite, Dolan, Bynum, Williams, Baucom, Taylor.



HOW TO ENJOY THE MISERIES OF CAMP LIFE



INSPECTION DAY AT CAMP SEVIER

eight o'clock. And woe unto the battery commander who did not have the guns in position for firing at the appointed time!

The range was a wild, wooded area, broken by gullies and hills and open land. The targets were difficult, much more so than those at Fort Sill, and afforded the most excellent practice in open field work. Firing began about eight o'clock, continued until noon, when the rolling kitchen was brought up to serve hot dinner, started again about one o'clock and continued until late afternoon. Both gunners and officers were always glad to call it a day when the order to cease firing and limber up was given. Each battery received about two days of actual work on the guns. This gave the gun squads fine training, and when they later had the French seventy-fives to use in actual combat, they handled them with great ease and proficiency in a short time. In addition to this actual work upon the guns at the range, the batteries received no small benefit in marching and camping in the trips to and from Cleveland Mills.

After the regiment had completed its two weeks of time and its allowance of ammunition at the range, and when spring had begun to bud forth in real earnest in April, everyone became restive and impatient to get away to France. There were constant rumors that the division was under orders to move. One of these became a partial reality toward the latter part of April, for orders were received for an advance detachment of officers and enlisted men to go ahead to a French training camp, so that they would be equipped to instruct the rest of the division on its arrival. There was quite a hubbub throughout the regiment when the order came, for nearly everyone wanted to be chosen to go with this advance party. Those finally picked by Colonel Lea were:

Major Myers, commander of the regimental detachment; Captains McCormack and Amis; Lieutenants Evers, Bass, Smith, Maher, Lewis, Bell, Hunter, Polk, Fields, Elliott, Joyner, Mitchell, and Gunby; Sergeants Clasgens, Gardner, Rupe, Durham, Church, Harris, Rogers, Hardin, McCloud, Klyce, and Fentress; Corporals Smith, Oliver, Ezell, Chambers, Tharpe, Booker, Bradley, Carson, Hilburn, Coleman, Haswell, and Bunch; Mechanics Arnold, Leroy, Evvard, Yenowine, Stuart; Privates Bryant, Bicknell, and Upton. With the detachments from the other organizations of the division, they left Camp Sevier about May 1, sailed from New York on May 8 upon the big liner *George Washington*, later used as President Wilson's vessel for trips to Europe, and arrived at Brest, France, on May 18. From there a special train carried the brigade detachments straight to Camp Le Valdahon, only a short distance from the Swiss border. Their stay was cut short, after about a month in the school there, by orders to return to Camp Coetquidan, where the remainder of the brigade had come. Though anxious to rejoin the regiment, all regretted having to leave Le Valdahon, which was one of the finest camps in France, and one where the conditions for study were almost ideal.

Early in May an inspector from the office of the chief of artillery at Washington made his final inspection of the units of the brigade and reported that it was ready for foreign service. The regiment went into quarantine for a few days, using them to turn in all surplus equipment, make final inventories and reports, and pack up field ranges,

office records and other material that it was necessary to take overseas. Just on the eve of leaving, a large consignment of officers came to the regiment by order of the War Department. They were much needed at this time, for the advance detachment and the artillery school at Fort Sill had shorn the regiment of officers until in some cases there was not more than one left to an organization. Among those who came at this time were Lieutenants Jefferson W. Findlay, McDonald H. Wilson, Philip P. Cole, James H. Neely, James H. Richards, John S. Short, Kellogg Boynton and Martyn W. Hart.

The regiment bade farewell to Camp Sevier about noon of May 19, 1918, traveling to New York by special train and arriving there on the morning of May 21. The next five days were spent at Camp Mills, Long Island, where a final inspection of clothing and equipment was made by the port authorities. A few officers and men during this time were fortunate enough to receive short leaves for visits to the city. On the afternoon of May 26 the regiment embarked on the *Karoa*, a small British vessel, formerly used in the Indian trade, but pressed into service as a transport during this critical period of the war. That evening it dropped down the harbor to join the remainder of the convoy of vessels, which were to make the voyage across the sea together under protection of cruisers and submarine chasers against German submarines.

This chapter, which covers the formative period of the regiment's career, would be incomplete without reference to the services and the unique character of General Gatley, whose period with the brigade was soon to be concluded. To him, perhaps, more than to any other officer was due the efficiency and the discipline with which the regiment sailed. He was a West Point graduate, schooled in all the better qualities which this first military academy of our land produces, but singularly lacking in all the pride and arrogance that most of its graduates have. He came to the regiment when it was so green and utterly lacking in the fundamentals of military knowledge that it, as well as the rest of the brigade, must have been a sore trial to his soul. Yet when he found that both men and officers realized their ignorance, as those of some national guard organizations did not, and were willing, yes, anxious to learn, his attitude immediately changed and he became a most inspiring leader. He had a tongue like a whip, and no man or officer who felt its lashing ever forgot the experience. Perhaps his most distinguishing quality was his warmth of heart. He did not stand off, separate and apart from his men, but went among them and studied them. He knew the second lieutenants as well as the colonels of his regiments. It was not often that his estimate of their abilities was wrong. When he left the brigade on July 6, 1918, to assume command of the Sixty-seventh Field Artillery Brigade, Forty-second Division, he went with the undivided confidence, respect and admiration of all the men and officers who had hitherto served under him.

Camp Coetquidan



THE trip from New York to Liverpool, which took eleven days, was a nightmare. The *Karoa* was little more than a tub, hastily equipped for the transport service, which bobbed and bumped about on the ocean like a chip. Men and officers were packed on it almost as tight as sardines. The fare, which was very different from that to which all had been accustomed, was bad, while the quarters were even worse. Nearly everyone became seasick, some staying in their bunks almost from land to land.

The submarine menace was at its crest at this time. All troop transports were heavily convoyed, and a zigzag course across the ocean was pursued so that submarines might not know where to lie in wait for boats. When a day or two off the Irish coast, they were always met by cruisers and submarine chasers, which hovered around them through the danger zone.

The regiment, like all others which crossed, went through a daily drill in preparation for a submarine attack. After a day out at sea every man and officer was assigned a definite place on deck to stand and a certain boat to take in case of attack. These drills were repeated twice each day until everyone knew his place and could get to it within a minute or so after the gong was sounded. After the danger zone was reached, all were required to wear life-preservers at all times. No precaution was neglected and nothing left undone by the ship's commander to make a safe getaway if the boat were hit by a torpedo. It might be added that some individuals went even further and did not pull off their clothes at all during the last two or three days of the voyage.

There was only one genuine submarine scare during the whole trip. The convoy was fired upon at night, but the torpedo did no damage, and the submarine escaped. There was little hesitation, however, thereafter when the gong sounded for boat drill. Sick and well turned out with amazing promptitude and made all formations with a speed that was never known in camp life. It was with a great sigh of relief that land was sighted on the afternoon of June 6, and that everyone set foot on the soil of England at Liverpool that night.

After remaining two days at Liverpool, the regiment entrained for Winchester, where it stayed for two days also in a rest camp at Winnall Downs to recuperate from the effects of the sea voyage. Most of the men had an opportunity to see a bit of the beautiful English country here and to visit the city of Winchester, one of the most interesting towns of the British Isles. On the morning of June 11 the regiment, with that part of the brigade which was with it, was reviewed by the Duke of Connaught, brother of King George. The following morning it entrained again, arriving at Southampton about noon. As all boats crossed the English Channel by night on account of the activity of the sub-

marines around this part of the coast, it did not go aboard until after dark. All night the little steamer plowed and wallowed around in the choppy sea, arriving just before daylight on the morning of June 13 in the harbor of Le Havre, France. Again everyone sighed with relief when land was reached, for in addition to the danger of submarines to fray men's nerves, the boat was so packed that there was scarcely room to stand, much less to lie down.

After a day at Le Havre, the journey to Camp Coetquidan began. This was the first experience, so often repeated later, of riding in French box cars with their familiar label, "Hommes 40, Chevaux 8." The inconvenience of this method of travel was more than offset by the sensation of really being in France, to which all had been looking forward for almost a year. The pretty farms, so carefully kept, the beautiful rolling country, the strange, jabbering people, the noisy, grateful welcome that was showered on them at every station—these, with the many funny incidents and experiences along the way, made the two-day trip to Guer, the detraining point for Camp Coetquidan, a short one for everybody.

Camp Coetquidan, one of several artillery training centers of the American Expeditionary Forces, was situated in the Department of Morbihan, Brittany, some twenty miles south of the city of Rennes, a large town of western France. The camp was built on extensive lines, capable of holding two brigades at one time. The artillery of the Third Division was completing its training at the time of our arrival, while the artillery of the Sixtieth Brigade, Thirty-fifth Division, came in after its departure. In addition to good barracks for both men and officers, there were excellent drill grounds, splendid stables, and a fine range of several thousand acres for firing. The conveniences of camp life were much better than the regiment had had at Sevier. A club and Y. M. C. A. were in the heart of the camp, while there were more than a score of cafes and restaurants just off the artillery reservation.

A new life came over the whole regiment immediately on its arrival. Men and officers, burnt out by the ceaseless drudgery and routine in the States, went about their new work with enthusiastic interest. Salutes became snappy and correct, the sick report dropped off to almost nil, discipline and *esprit de corps* were all that could have been wished for. New horses, guns, and other materiel, together with the prospect that he would be off to the real fighting in a few weeks, put a serious, genuine interest into every man. While the hours were longer and the work more intensive than any during the whole training period of almost fifteen months, the weeks at Camp Coetquidan were so chocked full of new and practical things that they passed almost without notice.

Colonel Lea spared neither himself nor his officers nor his men here. With his tremendous energy and remarkable ability he led them a dizzy clip. He was usually out before reveille, and he did not stop until long after taps. He was rarely ever away from camp. Colonel Gleason was equally as diligent in helping to prepare the regiment for the work which it was soon to be called upon to do. They led the ambitious and drove the laggards. Even if anyone wanted to, there was little chance of "getting by"

with slouchy and careless work. As Longfellow has aptly phrased it, "Life was real, life was earnest" those days at Camp Coetquidan. No grass grew where the 114th Field Artillery was camped.

A few days after the regiment's arrival the members of the advance school detachment returned from Camp Valdahon and rejoined their respective organizations. Up until now the commissioned personnel of the regiment had been, for many reasons, more or less shifting. From this time forward Colonel Lea worked out among the senior officers a stable organization which he maintained throughout the greater part of the period on the active front. Major Myers and Major Frierson had command of the First and Second Battalions, respectively. Captain Browning was placed in command of Battery A; Captain MacPhail, of Battery B; Captain Amis, of Battery C; Captain Long, of Battery D; Captain Brown, of Battery E; and Captain Henderson, of Battery F. Captain Jackson did splendid work in making the Headquarters Company an effective organization, while Captain Chandler did equally as good work with the Supply Company until he transferred to Brigade Headquarters as munitions officer, when he was succeeded by Lieutenant Cole, who commanded the organization during the greater part of the fighting and until it was mustered out of service. Captain Fields served as regimental adjutant and operations officer until after the Meuse-Argonne battle, when he was succeeded by Captain Evers, Captain Fields taking command of Headquarters Company.

Colonel Lea worked out and maintained a strenuous daily schedule of artillery drill for this period of training. It was so arranged that every hour of the day was filled with work for each organization. With four guns, four caissons, and about 150 horses to each battery, he had little difficulty in giving each plenty of work to busy itself.

In the instructors assigned to it the regiment was particularly fortunate. Captain Huntingdon, who had had considerable experience at the front as a battery commander of the Twenty-sixth Division artillery, taught the officers of the First Battalion, while Lieutenant Masselin, of the French army, was assigned to the officers of the Second Battalion. Each of them knew artillery thoroughly and each had the ability of imparting it well. Lieutenant Masselin, in addition to several years of practical battle experience, was the author of the textbook used in preparing artillery candidates for commissions in the United States. Both he and Captain Huntingdon were very accommodating and evinced a real interest in their work of instruction. All firing was done under their supervision in the mornings, while they gave an hour to lecturing in the afternoon.

Both men and officers took readily to the 75 mm. gun and the French method of artillery firing, which was quite different from that taught in the American schools. The French method, in reality, was a refinement on our artillery, which is adapted to open field warfare. Four years of trench fighting, or position warfare, as it was familiarly called, had caused the French, with the aid of accurate maps of the terrain, to develop a highly exact system of firing. With maps, a thorough knowledge of ballistics, and correct atmospherical data, they were able to fire with almost as great accuracy upon a target without as with direct observation. This would have been impossible under

American artillery methods, which are solely dependent upon direct observation. In the eleven weeks the regiment was on the front, it was a rare occasion upon which any battery commander was able to see the target at which he was shooting. Firing was done almost solely by map. Fighting in the sectors in which the regiment was stationed did not develop far enough into a warfare of movement to permit use of our American methods.

Training in the latter, which was received at Camp Sevier, was valuable in more ways than one and the time spent on it was by no means lost. Had the war lasted longer, it is fairly certain that our American methods would have come in vogue. Ignorance of them would have been costly. Furthermore, the knowledge gained from a thorough study of them made a splendid foundation for learning the French method, and progress in learning the latter was both much easier and faster from knowing open field warfare. No regiment could have been prepared for active service in two months without this previous training.

At Camp Sevier the equipment was most meager. Just the reverse was true at Camp Coetquidan. Soon after arrival horses, guns, caissons, fourgons, harness, fire control instruments and other materiel began to arrive in a steady stream. Practically all of it was furnished by the French, with whom General Pershing had made arrangements some months previous to provide light and heavy artillery for thirty American divisions. As with the French method of firing, it took both officers and men only a short while to master thoroughly the use of all this materiel, which was not greatly unlike our own. Most of it was very good, though it must be said that the French might learn a great deal from Americans about the building of wagons. The latter were very flimsy, carried but small loads, and did not have near the capacity that our wagons have.

Criticism might be directed also at the French horses. The writer knows of no battery commander or driver who would like to use them through another war. They were always the source of the greatest worry and trouble during the fighting. They lacked stamina, endurance and stability. A common American horse or mule of much smaller size would have lasted a great deal longer and given much less annoyance. They had been raised and cared for like children by the French peasants, and hard usage by American drivers, accustomed to mules and mustangs, went hard with them. Those issued to the regiment, about 1,000 in number, cost on an average a little above \$500 each, it was reliably reported. Many of them were of the finest draft blood. Some of the stallions would have taken ribbons in show rings if they had been exhibited. They were of the last conscription made by the French government upon its farmers for use in the war and, therefore, belonged to the cream of the French breeding stock. It was a pitiful sight in later days to see many of these fine animals, worn and exhausted by the strain put upon them, dwindle in flesh and finally become so weak that it was necessary to cut them out of the traces and leave them by the wayside.

To further stimulate interest among the batteries and companies of the regiment, as well as to raise them to the highest standard of excellence, Colonel Lea made the weekly inspections on Saturday afternoon competitive. These inspections, made by himself,

Colonel Gleason, and Majors Myers and Frierson, included personnel, barracks, kitchens, guns and stables. There was a spirited rivalry between all of the organizations for the honor of winning these contests, the results of which were published in regimental orders. Battery B won one, Battery E one, Headquarters Company one, and Battery C three of them. After horses and guns had been received a few weeks, a regimental horse show also was held, in which there were three rings—one for the best gun section, a second for the best mount in the regiment, and a third for the best kitchen among the eight organizations. The first ring brought together a magnificent display of horse flesh, as each battery picked its best horses to enter in the contest. Battery C captured first honors in the mount and gun section rings, while Battery E was first with the best kitchen.

In addition to these regimental contests, a brigade competition for the fastest gun squads, extending over several weeks, also was held. Problems in setting firing data on the guns by the squads were prepared by the brigade instructors and given simultaneously to the light regiments, the 113th and 114th Field Artillery. Our regiment won easily from its competitor from North Carolina. Within the regiment the prize was the honor of departing first for the front and firing the first shot against the Germans. Battery E won by a short nose from Battery B, with Battery C third, Battery D fourth, Battery F fifth, and Battery A sixth.

July Fourth was celebrated in the brigade in truly American style. General Gatley, the French general commanding the region of Rennes, and a French senator reviewed the three artillery regiments and the 105th Ammunition Train. All of the regiments appeared to splendid advantage in the very impressive ceremonies. Colonel Lea was the orator of the day and spoke to the assembled brigade on the parade ground. Following his address, a dinner in honor of the distinguished guests was given at the officers' club. Two days later General Gatley received his orders to leave the brigade and to take command of the artillery of the Forty-second Division. He arrived at his new post just in time to participate in the Second Battle of the Marne, which began on July 15. He was succeeded as commander of the Fifty-fifth Brigade by a former coast artilleryman, who had been relieved of duty with an anti-aircraft organization.

By the early days of August the brigade had progressed so far with its work that it was ready for its final big problem in firing, in which all of the regiments were to participate. It was made as realistic as possible, a barrage and a large number of concentration, harassing and special fires being worked out by the regimental staffs and executed by the individual batteries. Command posts were selected and used by the brigade, regimental, battalion and battery commanders, with a perfect network of telephone communication between them. Thousands of dollars worth of ammunition was fired in the problem, which was observed from the various forward command posts. The barrage, which covered a front of two light regiments, and which was reinforced by the fire of the heavy regiment on strong points in this area, played like a curtain of flame upon a hill three kilometers away and seemed to set ablaze a whole forest.

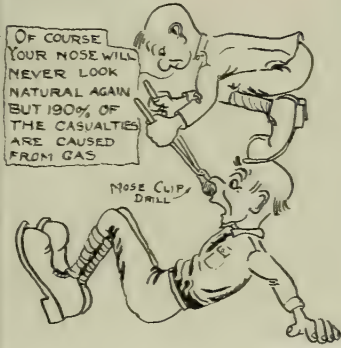
Just on the eve of the regiment's departure from Camp Coetquidan came an order

from G. H. Q. at Chaumont that a certain number of officers should be detailed as instructors for other American regiments in training, both in France and in the United States. The order provided that all of those so designated for home duty should receive a promotion of one rank upon their arrival. When Colonel Lea presented this inducement to all officers, one by one they turned it down, and it became necessary for him to designate those who should go. He picked Captain McCormick, Lieutenants Harr, Gaines, Lewis, Waterbury, Richards, Bruce, de Rham and others for instructors in the States, while Captain Bailey and Lieutenant Gunby were designated to go to Camp de Souge, near Bordeaux, to train regiments there. Captain Baxter Jackson was ordered at the same time to G. H. Q. for special duty.

How brilliant was the record of the regiment in its training at Camp Coetquidan may be judged by the statements of instructors and inspectors who watched it and saw the reports made with regard to it. One instructor stated publicly that it was the best trained and most competently officered regiment that had left the camp up until that time. From a brigadier-general, attached to the staff of the chief of artillery at Chaumont, and entrusted with the rating of artillery training brigades in France, it was learned that the *Fifty-fifth Brigade* was the only American artillery brigade which was rated as "good," a large number being marked "fair," and still more "poor." These two statements from disinterested observers show emphatically that the 114th Field Artillery was one of the very best American regiments which trained in France.

Departure of the regiment began on the morning of August 20. A special train of fifty-one box, flat and passenger cars was provided to carry the officers, men, guns, horses, and other equipment of each organization. Half of the regiment went the first day, the other half the following day. A clear track and few stops enabled each organization to make the trip, which was routed by way of Paris, in a little more than forty hours. There were no accidents or misfortunes to mar the journey. Toul was reached on the morning of June 22.

FIRST LESSON



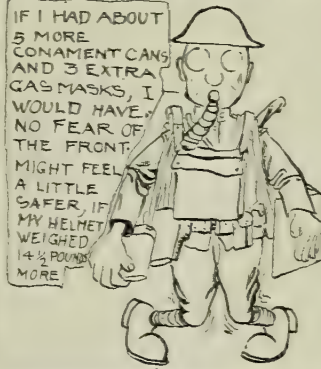
SECOND LESSON



THIRD LESSON



FULLY EQUIPPED



LESSONS IN GAS DRILL



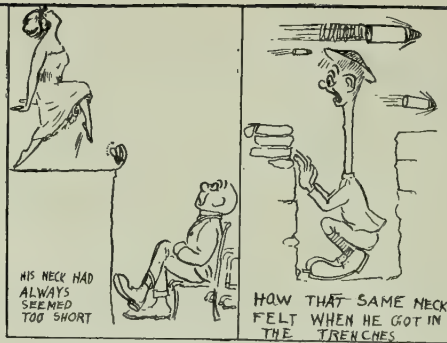
Battery B, 11

Top Row—Left to Right: Pollard, Harris, Meacham, Conner, March, Snelson, Smallwood, Clark, Hammond, Hughes, Moser, Capley, Seigler, ———, Lanier, Cagle, ———, Rape, Green, N
*Second Row—*McDonough, Lewis, Hall, Lane, Mathis, Warren, Orton, Plemmons, Levi, Ault, S
Christol, Gresham, Records, Hagwood, Rankin, ———.
*Third Row—*Walker, Newman, ———, ———, Ragan, Allen, Hughes, Bobo, Elsea, Bryant,
Neuspickel, Riegler, Mielke, ———.
*Fourth Row—*Evans, Walker, Schneck, Cornwell, Bolling, Spann, Massey, McKissick, Rogers, C
Shubert, Milligan, Huff, Southworth, Freeman.
*Fifth Row—*McCormick, O'Rear, Dent, Stanton, Baker, Blackburn, Gilliam, Smith, Gardner, Brown
Sharpe, Stricklin.
*Bottom Row—*Burke, Llewellyn, Gardner, Brown, Payne, Edwards, Wilson, Moulton, Aust, Gor

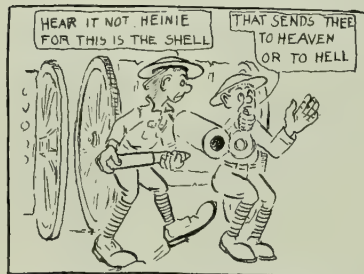


Field Artillery

Irod, Wilhoite, Jackson, Bridgman, Quinn, Cornelius, Hooker, White, Alexander, McNabb,
 own, Geiger, Bean, Forrester, Clift, Eaves, Moreland, Steele, Buchanan, Haithcock, Byerley,
 eavis, Smith, Lee, Torbet, Vogt, Bryant, Haley, Ivy, Hughes, Sanders, ———, Smitley, ———,
 ewis, Matheny, Wood, White, Neal, Tolliver, Wood, Gilley, Eaker, Edens, Worley, McCollum,
 MacPhail, Maher, Johnson, Swing, Nickerson, Leroy, Rhodes, Gilliam, Gross, Hilburn, Myers,
 rd.



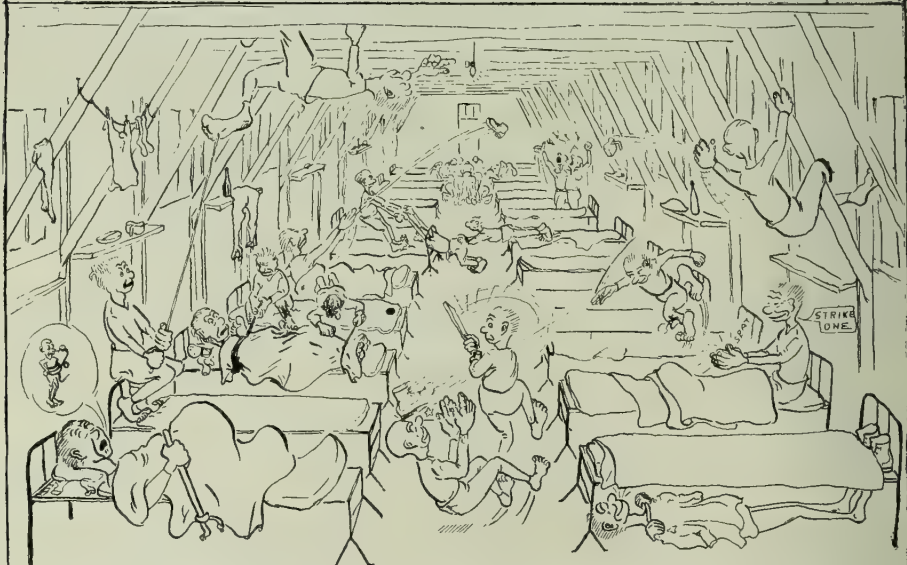
TWO POINTS OF VIEW



THE ROOKIE'S PRAYER



SUNNY FRANCE IS NOTED FOR HER GOOD ROADS



INTERIOR OF BARRACKS AT CAMP COETQUIDON AT 10.30 P.M.

Battle of St. Mihiel



THE order for the artillery brigade to proceed to the Toul sector came as a surprise to everyone, for the expectation was that it would rejoin the remainder of the Thirtieth Division in Belgium or North France after its training period at Camp Coetquidan was completed. Captain Fields, adjutant and operations officer of the regiment, had, under orders, even spent a few days there during the latter part of July and the first days of August in order to make a hurried reconnaissance of that sector.

The switch in plans was necessitated by the decision of General Pershing, after the victorious result of the Second Battle of the Marne in July, to form the American First Army immediately and prepare for the wiping out of the St. Mihiel salient, which had been a thorn in the side of the Allied armies for four years. The quick and successful execution of this plan demanded that an overpowering array of artillery of all calibers should be assembled in order to destroy the German defenses before the attack of the infantry began. Consequently, all American artillery that was available, together with much that was loaned by the French, was gathered hastily during the month of August into the St. Mihiel sector for this first American drive. Included in this assembly of artillery were the Fifty-second and Fifty-fifth Brigades of the Twenty-seventh and Thirtieth Divisions.

Immediately upon detraining at Toul, the eight organizations of the regiment marched to the little village of Trousey, some ten kilometers westward, where they were permitted to rest two days from the train trip. On the night of August 24 they moved again to the Sanzey woods, arriving there about two o'clock the following morning, Sunday, August 25. Here horse lines were established, "pup" tents pitched, and a regular camp laid out under the concealment afforded by the foliage of the trees. Any tent or piece of material that was exposed directly to the sun was covered with limbs and twigs so as to prevent observation by German planes.

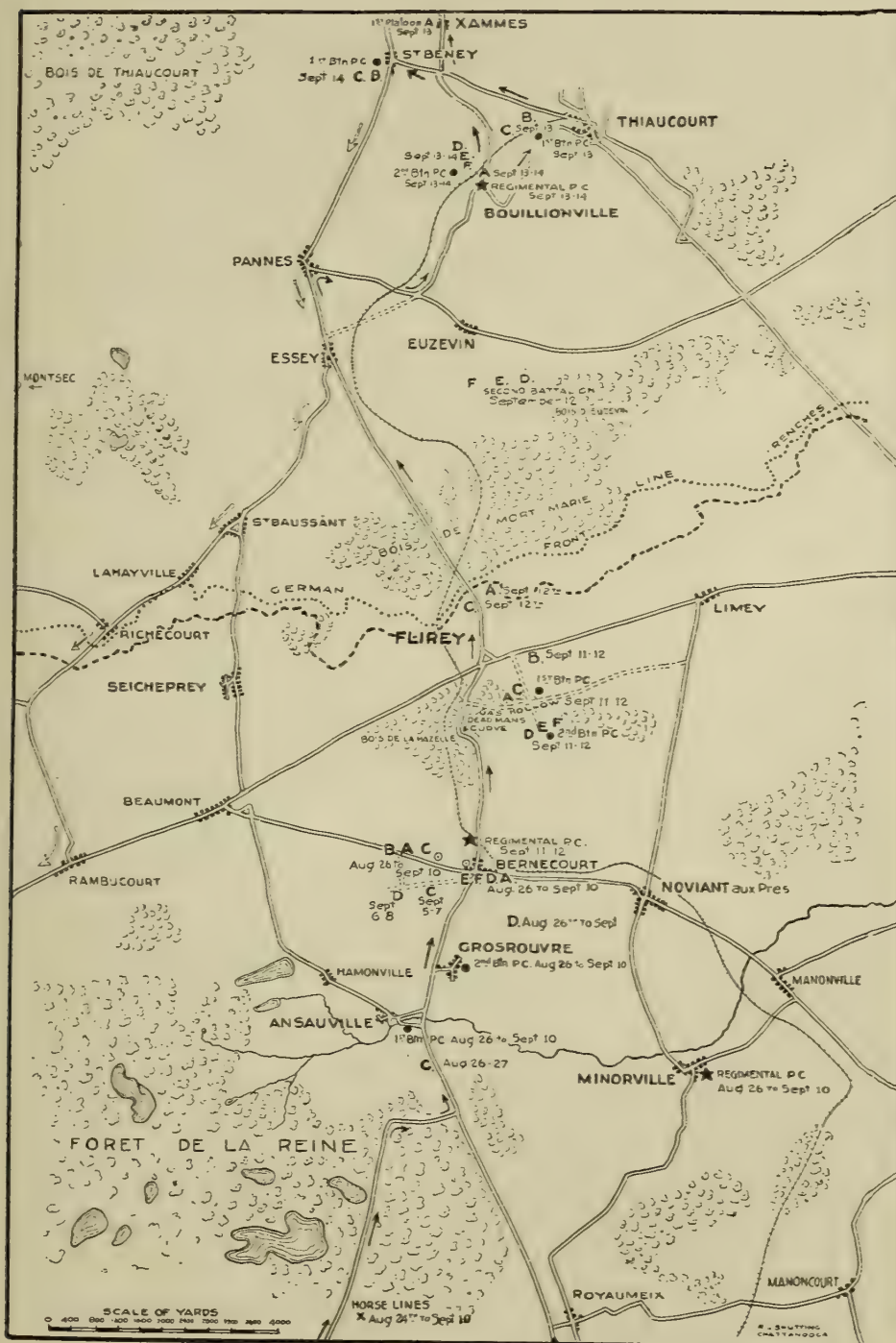
There was much nervousness these first days near Sanzey. It was the first time a hostile gun was heard or an enemy plane was actually seen. At the first faint whir of a motor overheard everyone betook himself post-haste to the cover of the shade. Absolutely all of the theoretical rules and regulations that had been given in the training camps were observed to the letter. Yet all went about it with the air of "veterans," for no one wanted to appear as an amateur who was getting his first bit of experience on the front. No one knew that the nearest point of the German lines was twelve kilometers away, and that only long-range artillery could have reached us! Had this been known, much anguish and agony of soul and spirit over gas shells and bombardment might have been avoided.

No one who was a member of the regiment will ever forget the commotion here which the first gas alarm at night stirred up. When some sentry in an adjoining regiment who was pacing his post near the stables, and who thought he detected a strange odor, fired off his pistol, the cry of "Gas! Gas!" spread over the whole brigade. Though the cries of alarm and the klaxon horns were loud and strident enough to have been heard a mile or so away in the still night, those who had pistols convenient grabbed them and laid down a perfect barrage on the ether overhead. Every man jumped in the dark for his gas mask or what, in his excitement, he thought was his mask. Some got the real article, but were so excited that they had difficulty in getting it adjusted. Others brought up helmets, blankets, or whatever else was nearest. Some amusing tales were told about those who could not find their masks. A certain lieutenant, who could not find his, stretched himself out on his bunk, calm and ready to meet the death which he was sure awaited him. A private, who had been asleep, was awakened by the cries and thought the Germans were attacking. He could not find gas mask, helmet or pistol in the dark. Jerking on his trousers, he took his stand barefooted at his tent door, knife drawn and teeth set, prepared to murder any German who came near!

Batteries E and B, which had finished first and second, respectively, in the gun squad contest at Camp Coetquidan, were the first organizations to go actively into a firing position. On the night of August 27 they moved forward their guns to two positions which had been in use by the French for several years. Battery E was stationed just on the left edge of the village of Bernecourt, while Battery B occupied pits a few hundred yards west on the Bernecourt-Beaumont road. Batteries C and D moved up the same night to positions south of Bernecourt on the Bernecourt-Menil la Tour road. At the same time the regimental command post was established at Minorville, while the headquarters of the First and Second Battalions were located at Ansauville and Grosrouvres, respectively.

With a few variations, as shown on the map, these first two battery positions were held until just before the opening of the big drive on the morning of September 12. The other two were abandoned. After a battery had been a day or two in position and had fired a few rounds into the German lines upon special targets, a relief was made during the night and another battery came forward to get a bit of experience. As a rule, only two batteries were in the line at a time, one from the First Battalion, the other from the Second Battalion. This switching and changing of batteries proved valuable, for each got considerable practical work in making reliefs and in moving by night.

About a week before the drive began, reconnaissances were made of the future battle positions and working parties were carried forward at night to dig trail pits and shelter trenches, prepare ammunition racks and put up camouflage. The hauling of ammunition began a night or two later. Each battery's allotment was about 4,000 rounds of high explosive, gas and smoke shells. This amount was far beyond what was actually used or needed. It can be justified only on the ground that the attack was expected to be



MAP SHOWING POSITIONS IN ST. MIHIEL BATTLE

much more difficult than it really was. The maximum used by any battery was not over 2,500 rounds, while the minimum was around 1,500.

To the strain of moving this much ammunition, together with some that was hauled for the French, must be attributed the loss of many horses later and the weakened condition of the remainder. The nights were rainy and cold, while the roads were often deep in mud. The horses were hitched up just before dark and all night long, for more than a week, they worked in the traces, pulling heavy caissons of ammunition. The consequence was that when the drive began they were pretty well fagged out and exhausted. Two weeks more of this severe work and most of them were either in condition to go to a veterinary hospital or to be shot, for they were almost useless.

The St. Mihiel salient was a deep wedge or pocket driven into the French lines in the fall of 1914 in the first German onslaught of the war. The aim of the Hun strategists was to overrun and capture Verdun, the most powerful of the French fortresses, cut the double-track railroad line from Paris to Verdun-Toul-Epinal-Belfort, and thereby cut off Eastern France from the rest of the republic. With these main strong points of the eastern frontier in their hands, only level country lay between them and Paris from its right flank. Their attempt was partly successful, for Verdun was virtually surrounded on three sides and the railroad line was pierced for about two kilometers south of St. Mihiel, but they failed in the drive on the other three forts when Castelnau threw them back before Nancy in August, 1914.

This salient or pocket, with St. Mihiel at its bottom, remained in spite of heroic attempts of the French to eliminate it in 1915. The first attempt was made in February of that year against the left side at Les Eparges. The net result was a loss of about 50,000 men killed by the Germans and French, and the gain of only a small strip of ground by the latter. The attack was repeated in the summer of 1915, but the drive was made on the right side of the salient at Apremont. Again there was but a small gain and at a tremendous loss of men. Thereafter, the St. Mihiel salient lapsed into quietude and became largely a rest sector for troops which had been exhausted from fighting at more active parts of the battle line. Beyond a few local raids and occasional activity by the artillery, there was no pronounced warfare over this front, which measured about sixty-five kilometers from Les Eparges, around St. Mihiel to the Moselle River above Pont-a-Mousson.

There were two tactical considerations that persuaded General Pershing to select this sector as the first area of distinctive American activity. One was that the elimination of the salient meant the reduction of its front from about sixty-five to forty kilometers. The other was that if this pocket were wiped out and a straight line established from Verdun to the Moselle, then Metz, Conflans, Briey, and Longwy, together with the immense coal and ore deposits that lay about these cities, would be within easy reach in another American drive. A third reason, perhaps, that influenced General Pershing in his decision was that American success in an operation which the French had given up

for four years as impossible would have a tremendous effect upon the drooping morale of the Allied forces and stir American war sentiment to the boiling point.

The strategy that he employed in the reduction of the salient was very simple. Regarding Les Eparges and Pont-a-Mousson as the hinges of two great doors which opened southward toward St. Mihiel, his plan was to swing the doors together and have them meet just north of Vigneulles. The divisions on the left side of the pocket were to push southeasterly, while those on the right were to drive northwest, forming a junction about twenty-four hours after the attack began. The French, who were around the bottom of the pocket, were given the task of engaging the German forces against them until the two doors had closed, then of capturing the Huns whose avenue of retreat was cut off.

For the attack General Pershing had in the line nine American divisions, totaling about 215,000 men, while about 190,000 other troops were in reserve. The French furnished him also about 50,000 for the operation. The artillery strength was much out of proportion to the infantry, for it was the plan of battle to smother the enemy and destroy his defenses before the infantry began its attack. The concentration of artillery, according to reliable reports, was the greatest of the war up to that time. American batteries alone fired more than 1,000,000 shells of all calibers on the first day.

The task assigned to our regiment in this great attack was to assist in the support of the Eighty-ninth Division, commanded by Major-General W. M. Wright. Its sector was a front of about two and one-half kilometers, extending from Flirey eastward to Limey. Upon our right was the famous Second, or "Marine" Division, while on the left was the celebrated Forty-second, or "Rainbow" Division. In addition to the artillery of the Fifty-fifth Brigade, the Eighty-ninth Division also had the support of eighteen French 75 mm. batteries, two 155 mm. French batteries, two 220 mm. French batteries, and one French trench mortar battery. Exclusive of the latter organization, 160 guns were grouped on a front of about one and one-half miles, or an average of one gun about every seventeen yards, if they had been placed in line. To those who have seen the destructive power of artillery, capably handled and plentifully supplied with ammunition, it is not difficult to understand why the enemy "withdrew for tactical reasons."

For the attack, Battery B was stationed in the village of Flirey, just back of the infantry lines; Batteries A and C had their positions behind the crest of the hill south of Flirey and about two hundred yards above "Gas Hollow"; while Batteries D, E, and F were located about one kilometer further back and upon the left edge of the Bois de la Voisogne. Battalion commanders had their headquarters near their batteries, while regimental headquarters was moved from Minorville to Bernecourt on the evening before the attack.

About three o'clock on the afternoon of September 11 battery commanders were summoned to headquarters, told in the greatest secrecy that the attack was to begin at one o'clock the following morning, and their missions and maps were assigned them. Not

a whisper of the time the drive would start had been given out before this, although the town-crier at Minerville, in which headquarters was located, had gone all over the village that morning with his drum, beating it with all his might and telling the civilians to get out, for the "big show" was going to start the next morning! Back at Toul and at other towns in the back areas, as well as at Paris, the time and many of the plans for the drive had been known and discussed by outsiders for a week or more! The Germans unquestionably had information of them some time in advance. But "D" day and "H" hour were unknown to our brigade until a few hours before they were on us. So much for army staff "red tape" and much-ado-about-little.

In a hurry of hauling so much ammunition, fuses for it were almost forgotten. A wild scurry to get them forward to the batteries began, and the last of them were not delivered until about ten o'clock at night. Lieutenant Hart and non-commissioned officers under him did valiant work in bringing them up, through rain and mud, over roads that were cut partly through fields. The night was inky, pitch black in its darkness. One's hand could not have been seen six inches from the eyes. A slow, ground-soaking autumn rain was falling. The cold was clammy, penetrating, the kind that chills by cutting through to the very marrow.

In spite of the hurry of the eleventh hour preparations, every battery was more than ready when the four-hour bombardment, which was ordered, began at one o'clock on the morning of September 12. Those last few minutes before its beginning are immemorable, unforgettable in the anxiety they caused and the awe of the great attack that they inspired. The first gun to speak was a big one stationed far back in the rear, which lit up the jet-black skies with a lurid flash. A moment later another monster hurled a huge shell far behind the German lines into the back areas. Slowly other long-range Berthas joined in, deep and heavy with a bass roar, while the hundreds of smaller-powered guns swelled the whole into one stupendous, majestic chorus. The earth fairly seemed to shake with their reverberations, while the darkness was turned almost into the light of day. The skies in the rear seemed one vast curtain of flame from the wicked, momentary flashes. The whole scene was so awe-inspiring, so tremendous, so far beyond what anyone present had witnessed—as Niagara Falls is beyond a tiny creek dam—that all sense of fear was lost, swallowed up in the immensity of the moment and the duties that were at hand. It was one of those few scenes in life that stand apart from all others and remain indelibly stamped upon the mind and memory with an ever-present reality until the dying day.

For four hours two thousand guns of all calibers belched forth death and destruction upon the shelters, towns and strong points behind the German lines, making the night a veritable inferno for the enemy. At five o'clock sharp every gun ceased firing and an unearthly stillness seemed to pervade the earth. Twenty minutes later they again broke forth in mighty unison, laying down a rolling barrage in front of our infantry, which

jumped out of their trenches and followed it. It lasted for five hours and forty-five minutes, advancing at the rate of one hundred yards each four minutes.

A regimental order, received just before dawn, directed that Batteries A and C should cease firing and move forward at 6:30 o'clock through Flirey to accompany the infantry of the division in its advance. They pulled out on time, going back down "Gas Hollow" and along the main road to the foot of the hill, which is about a kilometer north of Flirey. There they were halted by the engineers, who were trying to patch up a hasty road across No Man's Land for the artillery and other transport, and there they remained until about four o'clock the same afternoon. The old trenches, built four years before and extended during that time into a perfect maze of barbed wire and defensive fortifications, forbade all traffic across them for eight hours after the attack began. About noon rumors of a German counter-attack filtered back, and these two batteries, A and C, were thrown into temporary positions on either side of the road. The other four batteries of the regiment, which moved forward about noon, got across No Man's Land somewhat earlier. Major Frierson advanced with his battalion to Euzevin, going into position about a kilometer south thereof for the night. Batteries A, B, and C went on to Bouillonville, reaching there about two o'clock in the morning.

The next morning, September 13, found all the regiment somewhat disorganized and without proper liaison, a situation that nearly always exists after a great attack and a subsequent deep advance. The men seized it to help themselves to the stores of tobacco, socks, and other supplies that the Germans left behind at Bouillonville in their haste to avoid capture the day before. When the infantry brigade commander received reports as to the location of his front line, Battery A was ordered into position just north of Bouillonville, Batteries B and C were located on the hill to the left of Thiaucourt, while Batteries D, E, and F took positions near Battery A. The Second Battalion did not move from them until the brigade was relieved on the night of September 14. Battery A, however, was ordered by an infantry regimental commander to send a platoon forward into the town of Xammes, right in the front line, where two men were killed on September 13. The other platoon remained in its original position just above Bouillonville.

Batteries B and C, which were rather exposed on the top of the hill above Thiaucourt, remained there, however, during the day of September 13 while reconnaissance was made for new and better positions. The following morning they moved forward and to the left of the town of Beney, taking up positions on the north edge of the Bois de Thiaucourt, from which they began firing.

During these three days of the attack the question of supplies for the firing batteries was a very difficult one. The sole road, which led north from Flirey into the advanced sector of the drive, and which afforded the only avenue for the supply trains to get forward, was choked with all manner of transport. Heavy artillery, ammunition trains, relief troops, and supply trains of every sort and description made one mad rush to get forward to support those who had formed the first wave of attack. Another factor that contributed to this disarrangement of the regiment's supplies was the fact that regimental,

battalion and battery commanders had the greater part of their attention concentrated necessarily upon the battle that was in progress. The combat trains and large amount of equipment that were at the horse lines in the Sanzey woods depended upon junior officers and non-commissioned officers for being brought forward. Colonel Gleason, who had been in command of the horse lines previous to the attack, had been called to temporary command of the First Battalion, and there was no senior officer at the rear to supervise the bringing forward of the trains.

The result was that the men of the firing batteries went on pretty short rations for a couple of days. However, the American soldier is a very resourceful pillager, and if there is anything at all to eat anywhere in his vicinity he is very sure to get his share of it. One of the batteries stole into Beney and captured some provisions that had been left behind by the Germans. Another battery found a stray cow roaming at large, milked her, and then killed her for beef. Other organizations searched the stores and shops at Bouillonville and got quite a bit to eat and wear. Still others borrowed from their neighbors or begged from passing supply trains.

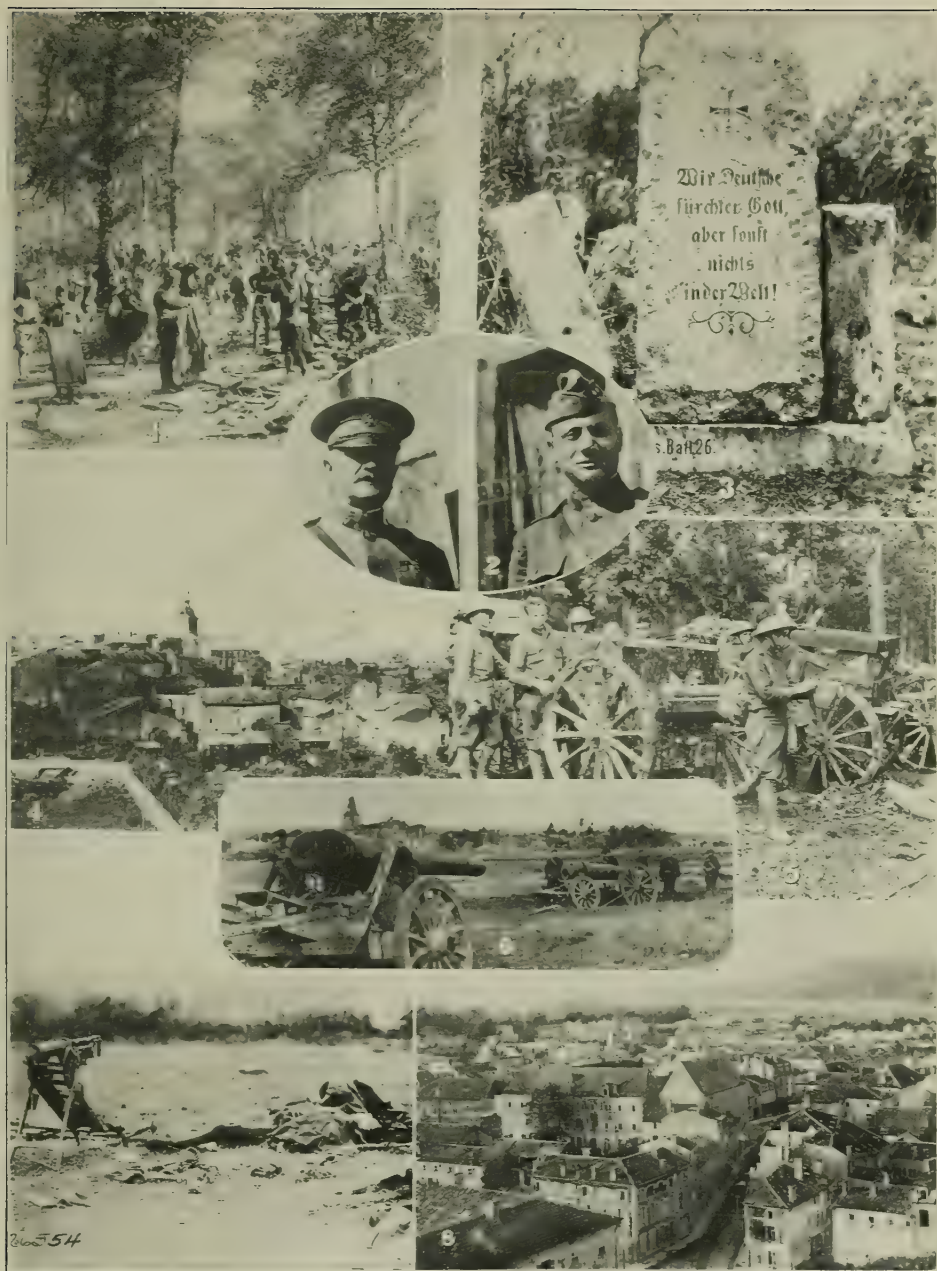
The order for the regiment to evacuate the St. Mihiel sector came late in the afternoon of September 14, when semblance of order was being restored rapidly out of the chaotic condition of affairs. Nearly everyone believed that the regiment was going back to rest a few days after its strenuous program of the two weeks preceding. That they were going on a long march to take part in another and much larger battle was far from their thoughts. No rest for the weary was to be given, for victory, in the opinion of General Pershing and other Allied commanders, lay in sight before the coming of winter, if only the sledge-hammer blows all along the line, which had begun more than a month previous, could be continued.

Though only three men had been killed in the attack—two in Battery A at Xammes and one in Battery D on the morning the drive began—the regiment was far from fit for the strenuous program ahead. Men and officers were worn out from loss of sleep and work, while the horses were in even worse condition. They had been pretty thoroughly exhausted in hauling ammunition before the attack, while a further strain was put upon them in the three active days of the drive in being forced to stand for hours in harness in traffic jams, with little food or rest. Some had died, while many others were unserviceable. All were weak and in no condition to make the trip ahead of them.

In this drive, which will ever be one of the glorious pages of American military history, the regiment won its first laurels. Major-General Wright, commander of the Eighty-ninth Division, wrote the following letter of thanks for its services to the commander of the Fifty-fifth Artillery Brigade:

“My Dear General:

“In accordance with my verbal statement, I want to thank you again for the assistance rendered this division during the attack on the St. Mihiel salient on September 12.



IN THE ST. MIHIEL SALIENT

(1) Pitching shelter tents in the Sanzey Woods. (2) General Pershing and Major General Wright, commander of the 89th Division, which the regiment supported in this drive. (3) German grave with tombstone and Iron Cross upon it. (4) Thiaucourt under shell fire. (5) Cannoneers cleaning guns after march. (6) German heavy guns captured near Beney. (7) German machine gun and dead gunner in the St. Mihiel salient. (8) The City of St. Mihiel, liberated by the American Army after four years in the hands of the Germans.



Battery C,

Top Row—Left to Right: Hurley, McDonald, Murrin, Ray, Myers, Feathers, Davis, Truman, Brogdon, Hancock, Lewis, Green, Mason, Akers, Foust, Wilson, Figley, Ritter.

Second Row—Jackson, Galyean, Ellis, Drinnen, Bishop, Shelton, Cline, Shook, Watson, Chittenden, Bicknell, Tilley, Proffitt, Charles, Dawn, Goodson.

Third Row—Monday, Pitt, Heifner, Bolinger, Mundy, Gallina, Caylor, Miller, Grubb, Mathis, Glenn, West, Johnson, Kramer, Gross, Paylor.

Fourth Row—Williams, Thomson, Kriscunas, Bales, Young, Suiter, Best, Hill, Waterhouse, Quinn, Myers, Garrett, Thompson, McCampbell, Hamby.

Fifth Row—Jackson, Atkin, Baker, Foster, Walker, Sheridan, Shipley, Wetherby, Piper, Tye, Monday.



Field Artillery

Walker, Helton, Evrard, Lee, Brewer, Gay, Brakebill, Lichlyter, Bellamy, Buck, Butler, Scott,

McGhee, Ailor, Wilson, Wright, Proffitt, Byrd, Richards, Smith, Proffitt, Green, Morgan, McGhee,

Ault, Ramsey, Beasley, Gamble, Fox, Henderlight, Hamby, Barnett, Epps, Collins, Henderson,

Carson, Lyle, Solomon, Palmer, Piper, Ellis, Bradley, Hodge, Kreuger, Bishop, Copeland, Webb,

Amis, Gunby, Bass, Hodges, Dempster, Randolph, Bunch, Bradley, Brown, Link, Henley, Howlett,



THE DEVASTATION OF WAR

(1) Avocourt, through which the regiment passed in its advance on the opening day of the Meuse-Argonne battle. (2) Railroad bridge at Flirey, destroyed by the Germans. (3) No-Man's Land just north of Flirey. (4) German concrete pill box, formerly manned by machine gunners at Lacroix, near St. Mihiel. (5) Barbed wire entanglements used for defense. (6) Gun pit of a "75" concealed in a forest.

"I have heard nothing but praise from the officers and men of the division for the way the artillery was handled and conducted itself, and want to thank you for your cheerful and willing compliance with all my wishes.

"Please extend to the men of your command, *especially Colonel Lea and his regiment*, my thanks for the valuable service rendered.

"Sincerely yours,

"W. M. WRIGHT,

"Major-General, U. S. A."

This was the only occasion in the service of the brigade that any regiment or any organization within it was singled out for special mention and praise. It was a fitting tribute to the whole-hearted service that every man and officer of the regiment gave ungrudgingly in this stirring period.

General Pershing also recognized the regiment's service in the following general order, issued on December 26, 1918, to the units engaged in the St. Mihiel drive:

"G. H. Q.

"AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

"General Order No. 238

"It is with soldierly pride that I record in general orders a tribute to the taking of the St. Mihiel salient by the First Army.

"On September 12, 1918, you delivered the first concerted offensive operation of the American Expeditionary Forces upon difficult terrain against this redoubtable position, immovably held for four years, which crumpled before your ably executed advance. Within twenty-four hours of the commencement of the attack the salient had ceased to exist and you were threatening Metz.

"Your divisions, which had never been tried in the exacting conditions of major offensive operations, worthily emulated those of more arduous experience and earned their right to participate in the more difficult task to come. Your staff and auxiliary services, which labored so untiringly and so enthusiastically, deserve equal commendation, and we are indebted to the willing co-operation of veteran French divisions and of auxiliary units which the Allied commanders put at our disposal.

"Not only did you straighten a dangerous salient, capture 16,000 prisoners and 443 guns, and liberate 240 square miles of French territory, but you demonstrated the fitness for battle of a unified American army.

"We appreciate the loyal training and effort of the First Army. In the name of our country, I offer our hearty and unmeasured thanks to these splendid Americans of the First, Fourth, and Fifth Corps, and of the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Twenty-sixth, Forty-second, Eighty-ninth, and Ninetieth Divi-

sions, which were engaged, and of the Third, Thirty-fifth, Seventy-eighth, Eightieth, and Ninety-first Divisions, which were in reserve.

"This order will be read to all organizations at the first assembly formation after its receipt.

"JOHN J. PERSHING,
"General, Commander-in-Chief."

"Official:
"ROBERT C. DAVIS,
"Adjutant-General."



Meuse-Argonne Battle



THE ten-night march from Bouillonville to Brocourt Wood, or, more generally speaking, from the St. Mihiel to the Meuse-Argonne sector, was one of the most severe and trying ordeals through which the regiment went in its eleven weeks upon the front. It was a period of great hardships upon both men and horses. It was begun with both of them exhausted from their efforts in the drive preceding, while it ended with them in much worse condition in which to start a far larger attack.

All marching was done by night to avoid observation by German planes, for the attack was planned to be a surprise and much of its success depended upon the depth of the first rush through the enemy's defenses. By day men and horses got what little rest they could in the small towns or in the woods along the route. When night began to fall, they resumed their hike, usually reaching the next stopping place about three or four o'clock in the morning. The schedule of march was always the same—march fifty minutes and then rest the remaining ten minutes of the hour. During these halts men slept in their saddles or fell out on the side of the road to snatch a short nap. A good many simply laid down in the middle of the road and went to sleep, for their weariness was greater than their discomfort.

A peculiarity was that, although the weather was cold, damp and disagreeable, not a single case of pneumonia was reported. With the exception of dysentery, there was little disease in the regiment. Another fact that will be somewhat of a shock to the sanitarians was that the lack of soap and warm water mattered little in the matter of health. There was hardly a single law of hygiene that was not violated day after day. Many men did not bathe for weeks simply because there were not the facilities for doing so. Clothing was scarce and much was kept on until it was worn out.

The order of the Fourth American Corps for the evacuation of the St. Mihiel sector directed that the regiment should clear the town of Essey by midnight. The rear had hardly passed out before the Germans began to shell it with long-range guns. A few minutes later and there would have been many casualties. Just after sunup, Rambucourt, the first stop of the march, was reached. Part of the regiment remained there; the remainder passed on into Le Faux Bois Nauginsard. The name was very aptly given (its meaning in English is *the false woods*), for it proved little more than a swamp and jungle. The following morning, after a march of twelve hours, Pont-sur-Meuse, a village near Commercy, was entered. The two previous nights had been so hard and everyone was so fatigued that a rest of one day was given here. The hike then continued each night—with halts by day at Pierrefitte, Beauzee, and Ippecourt—until the woods near Rarecourt were reached about midnight of September 20. An intermission of one day

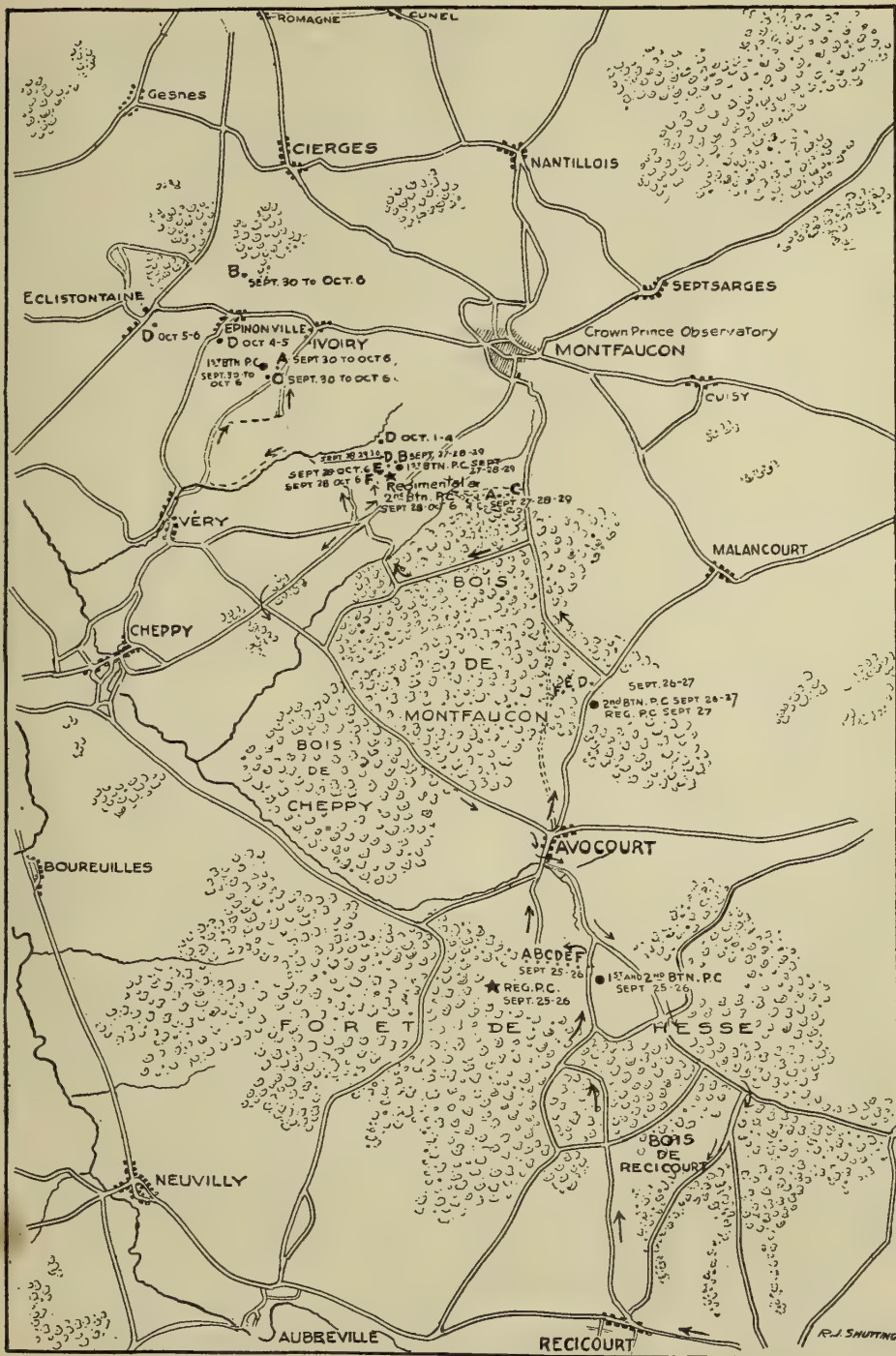
was given here before starting, the night of September 22, for the Bois de Brocourt, where the regiment encamped the following morning about daybreak. This last night of the march was exceedingly disagreeable, for a cold rain fell most of the time.

On entering the Argonne sector, the brigade was attached to the Ninety-second Division of the First Corps, but on September 22 this order was countermanded and a subsequent order issued that the brigade should support the Thirty-seventh Division, Ohio National Guard, of the Fifth Corps, in the attack on the morning of September 26. This was the center division of the nine American divisions designated by General Pershing to open the drive. On the right was the Seventy-ninth Division, on the left the Ninety-first Division. Just ahead, and several kilometers behind the German lines, was Montfaucon, highest point of this whole region, from which the Crown Prince observed the bloody attempt of his troops to capture Verdun in 1916.

The sector of the army in this greatest of all battles in which American forces ever participated extended from the edge of the Argonne Forest at Vienne-le-Chateau, on the west, to the Meuse River, on the right, a front of about thirty kilometers. Before our army lay the most formidable part of the entire German line. It bristled with a mass of fortified positions—the Hindenburg Line, Hagen Stellung, Volker Stellung, Kriemhilde Stellung, and the Freya Stellung. All of these distinct defensive fortifications followed a line of heights, which added great natural strength to the intricate system of artificial defenses that had been built up in four years to protect this vital point of the whole front. Behind these barriers lay the heart of the German transportation and supply system. It was General Pershing's purpose to drive a wedge through them to Sedan and cut the four-track railroad line that was the main artery between Germany and her forces in France.

In this gigantic contest, which lasted for forty-seven days, about 750,000 American troops were engaged, twenty-two separate divisions took part, and casualties estimated at 125,000 were sustained by our army. Against it was pitted the very best of the Hun divisions, which, for more than a month, yielded only foot by foot. With splendid artillery and thousands of machine guns, large and small, they made a courageous and desperate resistance. When they crumbled after November 1, the German high command was not long in begging for an armistice in order to save its armies from complete disaster.

A few hours after reaching the Brocourt Woods, battalion and battery commanders were ordered to go forward at once and reconnoiter the sector assigned the regiment, which was the north edge of the Foret de Hesse, about one and one-half kilometers directly south of Avocourt, the village from which the infantry was to begin its drive. Much to their surprise, they found officers and detachments from the Thirty-third Division artillery already in the sector assigned us. The latter were preparing gun positions and hauling ammunition for their use. When they were informed that our regiment had been ordered to take over the sector, and that they had been shifted to the right, they took the news with rather bad grace and steadfastly refused to move until a direct corps order was issued for them to get out at once.



MAP SHOWING POSITIONS IN MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE

The work they had done and the ammunition they had already hauled—about 6,000 rounds, according to the writer's recollection—proved a blessing, for without them it would have been an almost impossible task to have been ready by the morning of September 26, when the drive began. However, the men from Illinois were partly repaid, for our trucks and caissons hauled some ammunition for them. Nevertheless, several hundred more rounds were laid in for each battery of the regiment on the night of September 24, giving an allowance of about 2,000 rounds to each for the attack.

The guns were brought forward the same night and put into position. Since all were strung along a front of only about 500 yards, they were brought together in regimental column. Just after they passed through the village of Recicourt, the Germans began a bombardment, but no one was injured. A train of the 113th Field Artillery, which was just behind, caught a part of the shelling and lost both men and horses. To reach the positions assigned it was necessary to cross a small stream over which there was a decayed wooden bridge. After two batteries had got over, the sills gave away partially and crossing was very slow and difficult. No tools or lumber were convenient to patch it. Batteries A, C, D, and F crossed before it gave away, but Batteries B and E were forced to conceal their guns nearby and put them in position the following night. As daybreak was nearing, the gun limbers and empty caissons of the first four batteries had a rough time getting back across the stream. Some drivers headed straight through the ice-cold water, which was about waist-deep, and had their teams get down under them when the lead pairs tried to jump the stream. Others skidded across the broken bridge in some fashion or other. The last teams crossed about five o'clock in the morning and got into the woods before day broke.

In addition to the three regiments and trench mortar battery of the brigade, the Thirty-seventh Division also was supported by three French battalions of 75 mm. guns, two French battalions of 155 mm. howitzers, one French battalion of 280 mm. rifles, and three French trench mortar batteries. All of them were under the orders of the commander of the Fifth-fifth Brigade. In addition, there was a powerful concentration of corps and army artillery of large calibers just behind the brigade in the Forêt de Hesse. These fired upon the German back areas and upon strong points like Mont-faucon, which were out of the range of the light guns.

Owing to a change of plans, orders for the attack did not reach regimental headquarters, which had been established on Hermont Hill about half a kilometer back of the firing batteries, until an hour or so before midnight on September 25. Missions of the individual batteries were quickly assigned by the battalion commanders, and captains got back to their temporary quarters to prepare their firing data just as the big guns began their bombardment. H hour was 11:30 o'clock, but the light batteries did not begin their firing until two and one-half hours later, according to orders. Up until the barrage started at 5:30 o'clock, all batteries of the regiment were employed in cutting the thick barbed-wire entanglements in front of the infantry.

As in the St. Mihiel attack, no battery had been allowed to register its guns before

the drive started, because the Germans were to be given no inkling of the force against them. Consequently, all our firing was done strictly by map and without any observation of its effect. As in every mission it was called upon to perform, every battery was ready and began fire promptly on the minute. Profiting by the experience in the previous drive, firm bases or platforms had been built for the guns and there was no interruption in the rain of shell by reason of wheels sinking into the mud and preventing the shift of the trail spades. Gun squads functioned much more efficiently also, because they had gained confidence. They seemed to fairly revel in their work and kept their guns going at top speed. There was only one accident, the breech of one of Battery B's guns blowing partly off and knocking out some of the teeth of No. 1.

With a deafening roar from every gun in the whole sector, the barrage began at 5:30 o'clock. The noise was appalling and the earth seemed to shake as in an earthquake. The infantry hopped out of their trenches in the gray dawn to the attack to find the enemy shaken and bewildered by the tremendous bombardment, but ready and prepared, nevertheless, to make bitter resistance with machine guns from concrete dugouts, in trees, and behind all kinds of debris. The "doughboys" fought fearlessly, but when the end of the day came the regiments of the Thirty-seventh Division, which formed the assaulting waves, were pretty well shot to pieces. Much of this was due to lack of experience.

Batteries of the regiment fired up until about the middle of the morning of September 26. Orders were received for one battalion to accompany the infantry, but just after it had hitched up news came back that the Huns had counter-attacked, and the whole regiment again went hurriedly into position. After this information was proven false, the Second Battalion, under orders from Colonel Lea, went forward about 1 o'clock through Avocourt and took up positions on the southern edge of the woods north thereof. Some firing was done that afternoon by the batteries of this battalion.

The First Battalion followed across No Man's Land about the middle of the afternoon, but on account of misdirection as to the road to take leading out of Avocourt, it did not reach the position assigned it in the Bois de Montfaucon until about midnight. It went off the road toward Malancourt, and when it turned on the Montfaucon road a shell crater as large as the mouth of a volcano—and it seemed almost as deep—held up passage for several hours while a temporary road was being built. The following morning, September 27, after a hasty reconnaissance, Batteries A and C again moved forward and took positions on the north edge of the Bois de Montfaucon, about five kilometers above Avocourt and two kilometers due south of Montfaucon. Battery B, a little later in the morning, moved into the edge of the Bois de Chehemin into quarters that had been evacuated recently by the Germans. These three batteries fired effectively during the day upon the enemy, who were making stubborn resistance to our infantry's advance. Batteries D, E, and F came up the next day and took positions alongside Battery B.

Heavy rains, previous to as well as after the attack, had made the roads leading

forward through Avocourt almost quagmires. Ammunition, food, water and other supplies were greatly delayed in delivery. Trains were caught in traffic jams and often did not move more than a few yards in several hours. Trucks and wagons, stalled in the deep mud at the head of a column, held up everything behind them. The engineers could not build corduroy roads fast enough to satisfy demands. Meanwhile, the infantry was suffering severely for the lack of artillery support, which could not be given thoroughly for fear of exhausting completely the dwindling supply of ammunition. Finally, Major-General Farnsworth, commander of the Thirty-seventh Division, gave an order that the ammunition train of the regiment should be allowed the use of the Ninety-first Division road leading to the left out of Avocourt. This helped the situation somewhat, though it was not until fully three or four days after the drive began that the traffic situation behind the line was cleared up sufficiently to permit anything like easy access between front and rear, and to allow supplies and ammunition to come forward in quantity.

While this tie-up existed, Batteries A and C helped the situation somewhat by firing two batteries of German guns near them which had been left behind with a large supply of ammunition. The guns were wheeled around and some 2,000 rounds fired from them at their former owners. Members of Battery C also captured a big 150-horsepower Daimler truck, just south of Montfaucon, which had been used to haul or pull anti-aircraft guns. It was of much service later on in the Woevre sector.

On the night of September 29 the First Battalion pushed forward to more advanced positions. On account of the awful condition of the roads and the weakness of the horses from overwork and lack of food and water, the batteries did not reach their new locations until after sunup the next morning. Some organizations were forced to cut out a number of their horses and abandon them, while at least one battery pulled in its last section with twenty-two horses to each gun and caisson. A and C went into position behind a hedge about 500 meters to the left of Ivoir, while B pushed on to an apple orchard the same distance beyond Epinonville. Battery D came forward a day or two later from its position on the north edge of the Bois de Chehemin, which was rather crowded for a whole battalion. On October 4 it again moved up, taking position south of the road near Eclisfontaine.

Toward the early days of October the front line became stabilized after the first push of the attack. The Huns had brought up reinforcements of machine gunners and artillery to check the drive, while our infantry, which had advanced about eight kilometers, was held up by reason of the inability of the artillery to get forward in quantity to assist it in its attack. Furthermore, many of the divisions were exhausted from the fierce fighting of the first two or three days. The consequence was that some of them were relieved by fresher units, which took up the burden of driving the enemy from his new stand. Among those which were sent back to rest was the Thirty-seventh Division. Its place was taken October 1 by the Thirty-second Division, composed of the Michigan and Wisconsin National Guard troops. It was a splendid fighting machine which had



FAMILIAR SCENES ON THE FRONT

(1) One of the "heavies" which bombarded the German back areas in the St. Mihiel battle. (2) Engineers making a road through Avocourt. (3) Cross-roads at St. Remy, showing the route up the hill past regimental headquarters to the horse lines. (4) Church at Ivoir in the Argonne. (5) Section of a German 42-centimeter gun, abandoned by the Germans at Spincourt. (6) Graves of men of the 33d Division killed on November 11 and buried at Hannonville. (7) Men of the regiment bathing their feet in the Meuse at Pont-sur-Meuse. (8) Room in Crown Prince's observatory at Montfaucon.



Field Artillery

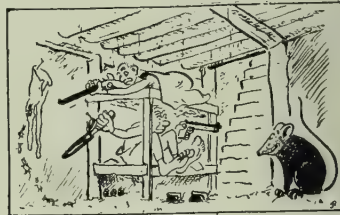
Warren, Lewis, Moye, Hamm, Pierce, Bryant, Hargis, Pullen, Doherty, Ingham, Fitzpatrick,
 ell, Chenoweth, Sayle, Marler, Walters, Hunt, Garrett, DeCarli, DeCarli, Rust, York, Dinwiddie,
 s, Cooper, McClurg, Campbell, Hoppers, Marrs, Jordan, Sharp, Churchwell, Bowden, Hamer,
 Marchbanks, Kirk, Smith, Stuart, Pryor, Jenkins, Smith, Hurt, Crow, Jones, Holland, Palmer,
 Capt., Kelly, 2d Lt., Carpenter, Moran, Brigance, Davidson, Davidson, Thomas, Langford, Deffen-
 reene, Sullivan, Howell, Harrington, Davidson, Moody, Satterwhite, Forsythe, Parr.



WOEVRE, THE EVERGLADES OF FRANGE



247 1/2 POUNDS V.S. -
A MUD-STUCK TRUCK



A RAT-PROOF DUG-OUT.



THE HIKE FROM ST. MIHIEL TO ARGONNE FOREST.

seen hard service and had much experience in the Second Battle of the Marne in July and August.

The attack was resumed all along the new line on the morning of October 4. It was preceded by a heavy artillery preparation by all guns in the Argonne sector. A thick barrage was laid down upon the enemy in front of us by our regiment. Both woods and open country were shelled, while Cierges, Gesnes, and Romagne also came under its fire. These villages, as well as Cunel, Hill 240, and woods in which the Germans were known to be, were showered with lead day and night as long as the regiment was in the line here. Shells brought up by an ammunition train, because our horses were largely unserviceable now, permitted a very liberal firing schedule these last few days. While the First Battalion was in its advanced position here, Major Myers received orders to report to the School of the Line at Langres, France, and he was succeeded in command by Colonel Gleason.

Five men were killed in this sector, while a sixth, who never returned to his organization, was presumed to have lost his life. On October 5 one of Battery F's guns exploded with a shell in its breech, and Corporal Charles G. Collins and Private James D. Anderson were killed instantly. That the whole gun squad was not wiped out by fragments seemed a miracle. Two days earlier Corporal William F. Ramsey and Private John Springer, of Battery B, lost their lives in a barrage which fell upon the members of this organization. Private Moreland, who was with them, was never heard of afterward. Private Joe R. Ward, of Battery A, was wounded October 4 by splinters from an airplane bomb dropped near him as he was lying in a trench by the side of his gun's trail spade. He died in the hospital November 29 from his injuries.

Previous to the attack on October 4, the commander of the brigade was relieved of duty by Brigadier-General Albert S. Fleming, who also retained command of his organization, the 158th Field Artillery Brigade. He was a good artilleryman, and he obtained splendid results in the four or five days our brigade was under him. Orders, which had been expected for a day or two previous, were received on the afternoon of October 6, directing that the brigade be relieved and to proceed that night to the Bois de Recicourt for further orders.

With such horses as were left, the slow march began after dark. When one team could not drag a wagon or gun up a hill, the horses in the section behind were unhitched and doubled to the carriage ahead. Though the distance back to the Bois de Recicourt was only about fifteen kilometers, all elements of the regiment did not arrive there until about 2 o'clock on the afternoon of October 7. The night was spent there, and the following day the most unserviceable horses were turned in to a mobile veterinary hospital. Trucks were secured to haul the guns to the Woevre sector, which had been designated as the part of the line which the regiment and brigade would next enter. Enough horses were left to draw the caissons and the combat trains.

General Pershing has recorded in army orders the following tribute to the men who took part in the Meuse-Argonne battle:

G. H. Q.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

France, December 19, 1918

General Orders No. 232.

It is with a sense of gratitude for its splendid accomplishment, which will live through all history, that I record in General Orders a tribute to the victory of the First Army in the Meuse-Argonne battle.

Tested and strengthened by the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient, for more than six weeks you battered against the pivot of the enemy line on the western front. It was a position of imposing natural strength, stretching on both sides of the Meuse River from the bitterly contested hills of Verdun to the almost impenetrable forest of the Argonne; a position, moreover, fortified by four years of labor designed to render it impregnable; a position held with the fullest resources of the enemy. That position you broke utterly, and thereby hastened the collapse of the enemy's military power.

Soldiers of all divisions engaged under the First, Third and Fifth Corps—the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh, Forty-second, Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth, Seventy-ninth, Eightieth, Eighty-second, Eighty-ninth, Ninetieth, and Ninety-first—you will be long remembered for the stubborn persistence of your progress, your storming of obstinately defended machine gun nests, your penetration, yard by yard, of woods and ravines, your heroic resistance in the face of counter-attacks supported by powerful artillery fire. For more than a month after the initial attack of September 26 you fought your way slowly through the Argonne, through the woods and over the hills of the Meuse; you slowly enlarged your hold on the Cotes de Meuse to the east; and then, on November 1, your attack forced the enemy into flight. Pressing his retreat, you cleared the entire left bank of the Meuse south of Sedan, and then stormed the heights on the right bank and drove him into the plain beyond.

Your achievement, which is scarcely to be equaled in American history, must remain a source of proud satisfaction to the troops who participated in the last campaign of the war. The American people will remember it as the realization of the hitherto potential strength of the American contribution towards the cause to which they had sworn allegiance. There can be no greater reward for a soldier or a soldier's memory.

This order will be read to all organizations at the first assembly formation after its receipt.

JOHN J. PERSHING,
*General, Commander-in-Chief,
American Expeditionary Forces.*

Official: ROBERT C. DAVIS, *Adjutant-General.*

The Woevre Sector



WITH the transportation problem partly solved by the use of trucks in hauling the guns, the regiment made the hike from the Argonne to the Troyon, or Woevre Plain, sector in very good order. All organizations, of course, were far short of the number of horses needed, but there were enough to pull the regiment's transport. Starting from the Bois de Recicourt on the afternoon of October 8, Baldincourt was reached the first night out. Instead of waiting until the following night to resume the march, as had been the custom during the period so far on the front, the regiment hiked out early the next morning and, after a hard all-day march, reached Woimbey, a village just beyond Troyon, that night.

The brigade, which was now under the command of Brigadier-General John W. Kilbreth, Jr., former director of the School of Fire at Fort Sill, and an excellent artilleryman, was ordered to this sector with the primary purpose of receiving a short rest and being re-equipped, possibly with the expectation of being called again into the drive in the Argonne Forest. This part of the line, which was only a few kilometers southeast of Verdun and not much farther from St. Mihiel, was regarded as a quiet or rest sector.

With the exception of its southern end, the line had remained much the same since 1915, when the French made a bloody and desperate effort to drive the Germans out of the St. Mihiel salient by a great mass attack at Les Eparges. The huge mine craters near there and the hills east of St. Remy, pock-marked by artillery fire, bore silent witness to the violence and desperation of this attack. In the elimination of the salient by the American army in the drive beginning September 12, the German positions on the south end of the line were captured and the enemy forced off the ridges and high ground down into the Woevre Plain. Our artillery held these places of advantage, while such a complete scheme of defensive fires, numbering between forty and fifty, had been worked out, covering every avenue of possible attack by the enemy, that it would have been an almost impossible task for him to have regained these heights.

Holding the line on our arrival was the infantry of the Seventy-ninth Division, composed of draft men from Pennsylvania, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. Their front lines were down in the plain, about a kilometer or so from the foot of the heights above. In support of them was the artillery of the Twenty-sixth (New England) Division, which had been among the first divisions to go overseas. One platoon from each battery of the regiment was taken forward on the night of October 9 to relieve one platoon of the corresponding battery of the 102nd Field Artillery. The following night the relief was completed by bringing forward the remaining platoons. Horses and men of the batteries going out did this work for us, carrying back their own guns to their echelon. All maps, plans, schedules of fire, and other data in regard to the defense of the sector also

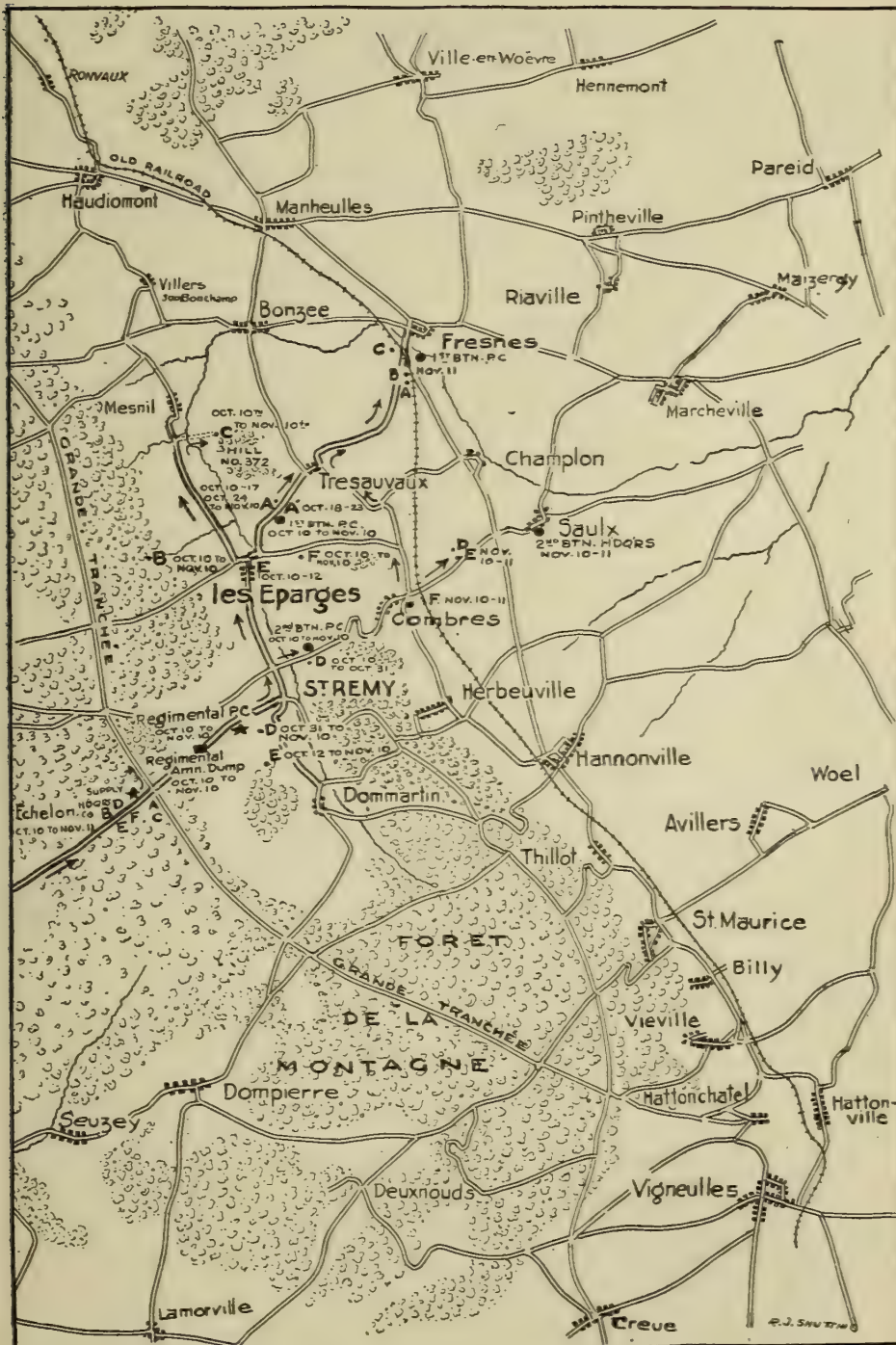
were turned over, and on the following day, October 11, the command formally passed from one regiment to the other.

Battery A's position was back of the crest on the road between Les Eparges and Tresauvaux; Battery B, whose first platoon was gassed on the night it relieved a platoon of the same battery of the 102nd Field Artillery in the village of Tresauvaux, moved into the foothills back of Les Eparges; Battery C was stationed on a shoulder of Hill 372, the highest point of the line for many kilometers in either direction; Battery D took position near the road from St. Remy to Combres; Battery E was located right in the town of Les Eparges; while Battery F had its guns in a hollow to the right of the Les Eparges-Tresauvaux road. Regimental headquarters was set up in former German dug-outs south of St. Remy. First Battalion headquarters was just across the road from Battery A, while Major Frierson located his command post near Battery D. The horse lines were at the intersection of the Grande Tranchee and the Vaux-St. Remy road.

After our arrival in this sector the Germans seemed to become nervous and fearful of an attack. Their artillery became very active. They appeared to have a thorough knowledge of our positions, which they peppered at intervals with both gas and high explosive shells. On the night of October 9, the gun squads of Battery B, which went forward with the first platoon into Tresauvaux, received a heavy dose of gas. Nearly all of them, including Lieutenant Monaghan, who was in charge, were forced to go to the hospital. A lieutenant of the 102nd Field Artillery was killed in the shelling and several of his men were wounded or gassed. A few nights later Battery E was treated to a gas bombardment in Les Eparges. One man was killed by a direct hit, another was so badly wounded that he died the next day, and several members of the gun squads were sent to the hospital for treatment for gas. Battery B lost a man from shell fire on October 28, while Battery A had one killed on November 5 from the same cause. Quite a number of men were injured during the month of warfare in this sector.

As a result of this constant shelling there were several shifts of battery positions. Battery A was moved across the road from its original position to a point above First Battalion headquarters, but after a week there moved back. Battery E, after its bombardment in Les Eparges, shifted to the edge of the woods on the south side of the St. Remy-Dommartin road. Battery D took a position near here, also, toward the latter part of October. Battery C, in spite of two bombardments of several hours each, remained in its original position, which had fine shelter, because a better place was not available. Batteries B and F, which also were shelled heavily, stuck to their locations. That the damage done to all the batteries was no greater was due to the fact that much of the German ammunition was defective. At times fully fifty per cent of their shells were "duds," which did not explode at all.

Most of the shelling was toward dark, when ammunition or supplies were being brought up to the battery positions. Towns and roads were shelled almost nightly and with great accuracy. Men on these details from the regimental echelon were always in danger. Rain and mud made their work doubly wearisome. They had the hardest and



MAP SHOWING POSITIONS IN THE WOEVRE SECTOR

most dangerous work of any men in the regiment, with the possible exception of the telephone linemen, who were called out at all hours to repair wires which had been shot to pieces or cut in two.

The Seventy-ninth Division was relieved on October 23 by the Thirty-third Division, made up of national guardsmen from Illinois. At the request of the commander of the Seventy-ninth Division, who was much impressed with the artillery support that had been given his men, the brigade was ordered to accompany them to its new position on the left of Verdun. On account of the lack of horses and sufficient equipment, however, the order was countermanded and the brigade allowed to remain in the Woevre sector. About a week later, when the 135th and 136th Field Artillery Regiments moved in, the front of the divisional artillery was extended to include about twelve kilometers. To cover this effectively against attack, a new grouping of the artillery was made by order of General Kilbreth. The north group, composed of the 114th Field Artillery and the First Battalion of the 113th Field Artillery, was placed under command of Colonel Lea, and supported the Sixty-fifth Infantry Brigade of the Thirty-third Division; the south group, under Colonel D. J. Hard, comprising the 135th Field Artillery and the Second Battalion of the 113th Field Artillery, supported the Sixty-sixth Infantry Brigade of the same division; while the third group, commanded by Colonel Harry S. Berry, and composed of the 115th Field Artillery and the First and Third Battalions of the 136th Field Artillery, supported the entire sector with 155 mm. howitzers.

With this rearrangement of the divisional artillery, several raids were carried out by the infantry during the ten days in November before the armistice was signed. A great offensive by the American Second Army had been planned in the direction of Conflans, its purpose being to assist in the outflanking and subsequent capture of Metz. Information was needed as to the German plans. It was not known whether the enemy would withdraw or whether he would stand his ground rather than retreat into the protection of the Metz guns. The raids were arranged for the purpose of capturing prisoners and getting this information.

The first of these raids was carried out against the Chateau D'Aulnois on November 7 by the Sixty-fifth Infantry Brigade, supported by the Lea group of artillery, plus four batteries of the 115th Field Artillery. To protect the infantry, the chateau was given a preliminary bombardment, followed by box and rolling barrages. A smoke screen and covering fire gave them further support and protection, while corps artillery afforded interdiction and neutralization fire. The raid was very successful and much information was obtained from prisoners.

The largest and by far the most successful of these raids, however, was that made against Marcheville on the morning of November 10. This village, which was the key to German positions in this sector, was well fortified and had a garrison of a whole battalion. The artillery program, arranged by Colonel Lea, consisted of a box barrage, rolling barrage, and neutralization fire furnished by the corps artillery. In addition to his own regiment, he had command of five batteries of the 113th Field Artillery and

four batteries of the 115th Field Artillery. He was given an allowance of several thousand rounds of ammunition for the attack, which was made by the Sixty-fifth Infantry Brigade. The raid was a complete success, thanks to the precision of the artillery fire, which not only killed many of the Germans, but prevented the rescue of their comrades in the village. Those who went with the regiment into Luxemburg about a month later remember the circle of fresh shell holes which surrounded the town, and which demonstrated the accuracy of our artillery fire.

General King, commander of the Sixty-fifth Infantry Brigade, in a note to General Kilbreth gave this testimony to the effectiveness of our fire during the raid:

"Just learned today that the barrage which your people put down in front of Marcheville during the 10th of November, when the Boche counter-attacked, had a wonderful effect. One officer told me that he saw two machine guns knocked to pieces, and other officers and men say that the effect on the Boche was splendid."

The Seventeenth French Corps, under which the brigade functioned during the latter part of its period in this sector, recorded the result of the attack in the following bulletin:

"The capture of Marcheville and of the Harville Wood places in our hands two important elements of the principal line of resistance of the enemy (Pintheville, Riaville, Marcheville, Harville, and Harville Wood). Each of these two points was held by one battalion.

"In provision for our attack, the enemy had reinforced the zone of protection by means of some of the troops forming the reserve of the regiment.

"Owing to the precision of the American artillery fire, it was impossible for most of the enemy to make use of their arms in good time. Several groups were overpowered in their shelters. The whole garrison of Marcheville has been killed or captured (93 prisoners, including six officers)."

Formal acknowledgment of the artillery's support in this and other attacks made by the infantry was made after the armistice by General King, commander of the Sixty-fifth Brigade, in a letter to General Kilbreth. He said:

"1. Now that active operations in this sector are temporarily suspended, I desire to express to you, on behalf of myself and the officers and enlisted men of the Sixty-fifth Infantry Brigade, appreciation of your most cheerful and effective co-operation in all the work which you carried out while in this sub-sector.

"2. Everyone of your command has responded promptly to all demands, and all our people developed the utmost confidence in your ability.

"EDWARD L. KING,
Brigadier-General, U. S. A."

The attack of the American Second Army, ordered by Lieutenant-General Bullard for the morning of November 11, was to cover a front of several kilometers held by more than a half dozen divisions. It was to be carried on simultaneously with the new drive of the American First Army east of the Meuse River. The goal of the combined attack was the coal and iron belt around Conflans, Briey, and Longwy, the capture of which would have been fatal to the German cause, even if the armistice were not concluded.

In anticipation of the attack, reconnaissance in the Woevre Plain for battery positions had been made a day or two in advance by the acting battalion commanders, Captains MacPhail and Henderson, senior captains on duty with their respective battalions. Accordingly, all batteries of the regiment moved forward to these new positions on the night of November 10. No preparation had been made in the way of shelter from shells, for the plan of attack was that a quick bombardment should be made and a rapid advance should follow. There was no concealment from aerial observation. Batteries A, B, and C were grouped on either side of the road about 200 meters south of Fresnes—the first two on the right, the latter on the left. The only protection afforded them from fire was a slight railroad embankment. Batteries D and E took up their positions on the road about midway between Combres and Saulx, while Battery F was located on the outskirts of the former village. What a slaughter there would have been had the attack continued all during the day of November 11, and with a cloudless sky overhead! It would have been a woeful day for at least one regiment upon the front.

During the occupation of these positions, which took the greater part of the night and up until about 4 o'clock in the morning, the Germans were busy with their artillery. Due to the roads being crowded with infantry and machine gun transport, which was also moving forward for the attack, progress in getting the guns in and the caissons unloaded was slow and fraught with considerable danger. At one time during the night passage on the Fresnes road was completely blocked and not a wheel could be moved. Two hundred yards more of range by the German artillery would have wiped out the greater part of the First Battalion in a few minutes.

In spite of the fact that Marshal Foch's message that all fighting would cease at 11 o'clock was known as early as 5 o'clock that morning, the order for the infantry attack was not countermanded, although brigade and division commanders protested and did their best to have it annulled. The result was that the infantry of the Thirty-third Division, at least, made its attack at 6:30 o'clock across an open plain, without any artillery preparation, into the muzzles of hundreds of German machine guns. On a front of about four kilometers some eighty men lost their lives and many more were wounded, when peace was assured within a few hours! The graves of the dead, with little wooden crosses to mark their resting places, were seen later at Hannonville—silent reminders of the cruel judgment of someone of the high command!

Orders for the artillery to cease firing were received at 7:30 o'clock. The fact was only a few shots had been fired in the whole regiment. Each battery had only about 400



FAMILIAR SCENES AND PICTURES

(1) Les Eparges in the Woevre sector. (2) Gun squad of Battery E firing at Camp Coetquidan. (3) Gun squad of Battery C on Hill 372 in the Woevre sector. (4) Hole dug by a 155-shell in front of one of the regiment's batteries. (5) "Von Hindenburg," German truck captured by Battery C, near Montfaucon. (6) Squad serving gun under cover of camouflage. (7) An artillery section on the march to Luxemburg.



Battery E, 11

Top Row—Left to Right: Brooker, Smart, Waggoner, Bailey, Smothers, Wileman, Crocker, Binkley, Randolph, Mitchell, Beasley, Smart, Copeland, Curley, Ferguson, Griggs, Kernell.

*Second Row—*Moran, Helvy, Springer, Nolan, Williams, Goodrich, Taylor, Lampkin, Burton, Smith, Kimbro, Henderson, Gilbert, Gilbert, Nichols.

*Third Row—*McClanahan, Estes, Smith, Griggs, King, Wall, Watson, Winter, Brannon, West, Oeser, Brown.

*Fourth Row—*Reeves, Mellott, Benedict, McGinnis, Faquin, Bess, Georgantis, Griffin, Fly, Bennett, Burrus, Litchford.

*Fifth Row—*Blackwell, Yenowine, Emerson, Williams, Mizell, Dye, Patterson, Ewell, Thompson



Field Artillery

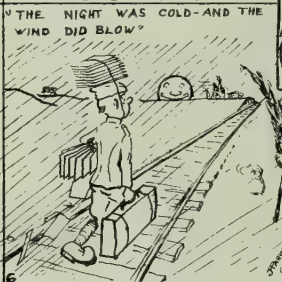
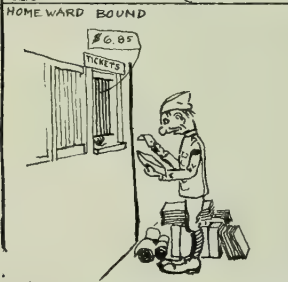
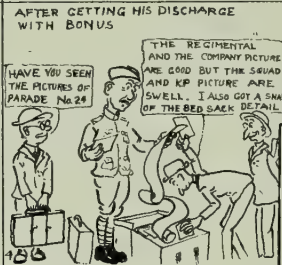
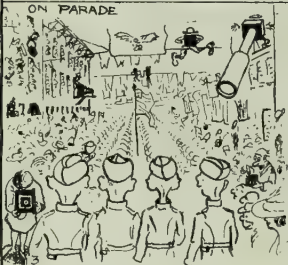
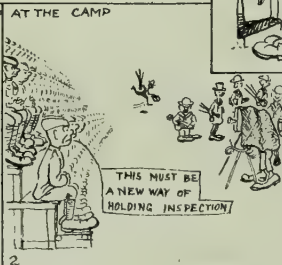
Taylor, Duncan, Elkin, Moran, Sesler, Turrentine, Wood, Redmond, Patterson, Bracey, Waddley,
 Richardson, Bales, Sparkman, Ezell, Cobbs, Pincus, Patrick, Cullum, Crumrine, Winters, Robertson,
 Murphy, Earl, Burrus, Frank, Reynolds, Wright, Jones, Jones, Schulman, High, Hannah, Buck,
 Pope, Bolling, Picton, Newsom, Bowman, Lamb, Stuckey, Luton, Langford, Hailey, Jones,
 Hays, Farrell, Anderson, Olofson, Johns, Gourley, Nelson, Oakley, Jones, Washington, Davis.



INTERIOR VIEW OF AN
AMERICAN BOX CAR



THE BILLETING
COMMITTEE



COME SEVEN,
COME,LEBEN

SOME SIDE LIGHTS ON OUR TRIP HOME

rounds of ammunition, little better than enough to last an hour for a barrage. Angered by the infantry attack, the Germans fired up until 11 o'clock. Batteries A, B, and F got the brunt of it. Captains MacPhail and Browning, together with two or three other officers, barely missed being killed, while one or two men in Battery F were wounded in the last few minutes of fighting.

With the stroke of 11 o'clock, all firing on both sides ceased. The sensation to everyone was a novel one, and it took some little time to become accustomed to walking around in broad daylight in view of the enemy without some qualms of fear. Though everyone felt that the conclusion of the armistice meant, in effect, the close of the war, yet there was no shouting or cheering, no demonstration of any kind. Men and officers went quietly about their work or souvenir hunting. In fact, now that the fighting was over, everyone felt the privilege was given of getting all the war trophies that could be had. Before noon men were over the lines and fraternizing with the late foe, swapping bread or cigarettes for pistols, helmets, iron crosses, buttons, or anything else that belonged to the Germans. The latter were quite friendly on the whole, though some of the officers showed surliness. Those who crossed the German lines had the privilege also of seeing the defenses that had been built up against the attack. A mass of machine guns, carefully concealed and strung eastward from the Chateau d'Aulnois, which had mowed down the infantry earlier in the morning, made this part of the line almost impregnable except after a heavy bombardment. They demonstrated thoroughly that our infantry attack had been pure suicide.

Within the next two or three days, guns, caissons, ammunition, and all personal effects which had been stored at the battery positions before moving down into the plain on the night of November 10, were moved back to the horse lines at the crossing of the Vaux-St. Remy road and the Grande Tranchee. There rumors reached the regiment almost daily that the brigade had been designated as one of the few artillery brigades to move forward into Germany with the Army of Occupation. Horses, harness, and all transport were put in the best condition possible, while about seventy-five horses were issued to each organization to make it again mobile.

These rumors soon died out, and everyone settled down in the mud to make the best of it until orders did come to move. No drill of any kind was possible, but employment was found for men, who were not working with horses, through an order that an area about six kilometers square should be cleaned of all salvage. Every particle of usable material was gathered up and hauled to the railhead near the cross roads for transportation to the rear. While the members of the band were on a detail of this kind on the afternoon of November 18, two of its members, Avery Hinckley and Wilfred St. Germain, were killed by the explosion of a shell which was just beneath the surface of the ground.

After the salvaging work was completed, attention was turned to making more comfortable quarters, for it had begun to appear that the regiment was to be encamped here indefinitely. An engineer detachment furnished timber and sheeting to make rough

barracks and to patch the quarters that many of the men had thrown together hastily when they came into this sector. This work was little more than completed when the order was received that the brigade would accompany the Thirty-third Division to take over a part of the American bridgehead on the Rhine. Guns and caissons were then hastily painted, horses sheared up, and harness washed and oiled for the trip. As near as was humanly possible, considering the shortage of materials with which to work, everything was put in spick-and-span condition.



Luxemburg, Le Mans, and Home



ITH guidons flying and in the best condition it had been since leaving Camp Coetquidan, the regiment set out on the morning of December 7 for Germany. To make as impressive appearance as possible on the road, all firing batteries were grouped together, marching at a distance of 100 yards apart, while the combat trains followed in the rear in the same order in which the batteries appeared at the front. The First Battalion led the march to the Moselle River, while the Second Battalion was at the head of the regiment on the return trip. Batteries marched according to the rank of the captains in the battalions, this being C, A, and B in the First Battalion, and E, F, and D in the Second Battalion.

Colonel Lea was very rigorous in his requirement of absolute uniformity in every respect throughout the regiment. Every man and officer was required to observe this rule, not only regarding personal dress and equipment, but also as to horses, harness, and materiel. Regimental orders specifically named every detail, even to the side on which the buckles of the helmets should be worn, the side on which the halter tie ropes were to be tied, the number of cannoneers who should walk behind each carriage, the way in which the camouflage should be tied on the guns, and the exact order in which the carriages of the combat train should march in the train. Stretching over a distance of two miles or more, the regiment made a beautiful sight as it wended its way along the fine roads of Luxemburg. Separation of the firing batteries and combat trains, however, made an extremely cumbersome and annoying arrangement when the march was so long that it was necessary to serve dinner to the batteries on the road.

The first day of the hike, which was by way of Dommartin, Hannonville, Marcheville and Harville to Boncourt, was the hardest and longest of the trip. Part of it was across the last ridge above the Woivre Plain, while after level ground was reached, the roads were out of repair from constant shelling in the months before.

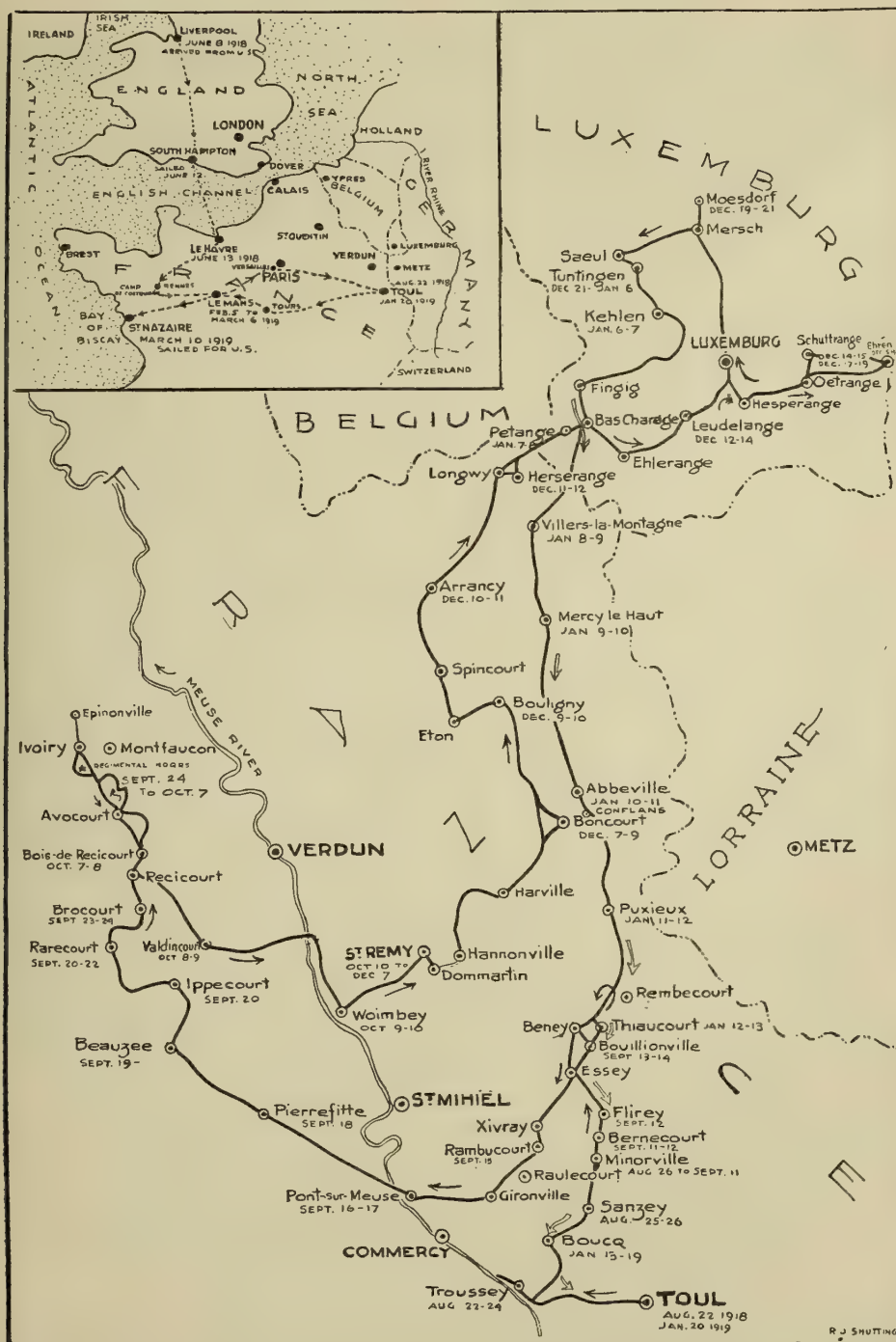
A rest of one day to recuperate from the effect of the trip was given at Boncourt, and most of the regiment had the opportunity of visiting Conflans, which was nearby, and seeing the devastation that had been done by shelling and airplane bombs. Some few had the privilege of a trip to Metz, the capital of Lorraine. The march was resumed on the morning of December 9, and continued daily until December 12, night halts being made at Boulogny, Arrancy, Longwy, and Leudelage. A rest of one day was given at the latter town, the first in Luxemburg in which the regiment billeted. Schutterange was reached on December 14, and Ehnen, a village on the Moselle River, about noon of December 15.

The regiment, along with the brigade, had passed into the Seventh Corps, American Third Army, upon December 12. However, just as the German border was reached,

announcement was made that the American bridgehead on the Rhine had been narrowed by the French taking over a part of the zone of occupation, and therefore that no more divisions would be needed at the time to hold that part which had been assigned the American army. Consequently, the brigade, together with the Thirty-third Division, to which it was attached, passed back into the American Second Army, Sixth Corps, on December 17, and was designated to occupy the section around Mersch, in the Duchy of Luxemburg, until further orders were received. Before the regiment turned back, however, on the morning of December 17, Battery C, the foremost element, which was billeted at Wormeldange, a bridgehead on the Moselle, drove over on the German side in order to claim the distinction of being the only unit of the Thirtieth Division which set foot upon German soil. Though Luxemburg was a delightful place in which to spend the time, it was a disappointment to all the regiment that it could not continue the march to Coblenz and form a part of the Army of Occupation.

The Mersch area was reached in three days of marching, stops being made by night at Schutterange and Moesdorf. Regimental headquarters was established at Tuntingen, in which were also encamped Batteries E and F and the Headquarters Company. First Battalion headquarters and Batteries A, B, and C were billeted about two kilometers away in Saeul; while Second Battalion headquarters, Battery D and the Supply Company were in the village of Brouch. During this period in Luxemburg, and until the regiment returned to Boucq to entrain for Le Mans, France, Colonel Gleason, who had been in command of the First Battalion on the trip north, served as commander of the 115th Field Artillery, with which he did splendid work in its reorganization. Lieutenant-Colonel Bacon, of the 115th, who was transferred to the 114th in his place by General Spaulding, the new brigade commander, served as head of the First Battalion until the return of Major Myers on January 8 from Langres, France, where he had been a student at the School of the Line since early in October.

The men and officers of the regiment were more comfortably quartered in these three villages in the Mersch area than they had been in many months. The Luxemburgers, quite a few of whom spoke English, were very kind and friendly in their attitude. They were a thrifty, frugal people, courteous in the extreme, and very tolerant of having so many soldiers and horses quartered on them. Their little country, the most beautiful in scenery and the most highly developed in cultivation in all Europe, is a delight to the eye. Even in the dead of winter its charm and enchantment manifested itself on every side. The perfectly tilled fields, the magnificently built roads, the quaint little villages, the splendid old castles dotted here and there—these and many other features made Luxemburg a very attractive country. On account of the people being virtually stripped of food by the Germans, prices were very high. Eggs for Christmas dinner cost fourteen francs a dozen, or about twenty cents each, while a Belgian hare cost thirty-five francs, approximately six dollars. Schnapps, a liquor made from the distilled juice of fruits and as powerful as raw corn whiskey, was plentiful. No account of either French or Luxemburg farm life would be complete without mention of the ever-present pile of



FOREIGN ITINERARY OF THE 114TH FIELD ARTILLERY

manure that adorned the front of every house where an animal of any kind was owned. The wealth of the farmer could always be estimated very accurately by its size.

It was during the stay in Luxemburg that Colonel Lea and a party composed of Captain Henderson, Captain MacPhail, Lieutenant Elsworth Brown, Sergeants Dan Reilly, Owen Johnson, Eustace Hail, and Corporal Marmaduke Clokey made their celebrated trip to Amerongen, Holland, to interview the former German Kaiser—an episode that became the gossip of two continents and came near ending disastrously. Led by Colonel Lea, who had obtained the permission of General Spalding for the trip, the party toured northern France, visited the ruined cities of Belgium, secured passports at Brussels from Queen Wilhelmina, through the courtesy of Brand Whitlock, the American ambassador, to enter Holland, and drove then to Amerongen, where the former emperor was quartered at the castle of Count Bentick. They were admitted to the castle by the count, but when the request for an interview was laid before the former monarch, he declined to see the party unless it presented credentials as direct representatives of the American government. While these conversations were taking place, the count had secretly sent out word that the guard around the castle should be increased to its full strength, for fear that an attempt would be made to abduct his guest.

Failing in their effort to see the former Kaiser, Colonel Lea and his party withdrew and returned to the regiment. Later an extensive investigation of the trip was made by General Headquarters at Chaumont, but after reading the testimony with regard to it, General Pershing completely exonerated all of any infraction of army regulations or violation of the laws with regard to neutral countries. The chief result of the trip was that Wilhelm was so frightened that for several months he rarely ventured out of the castle, in which he was a refugee, except under guard.

Orders for the regiment to rejoin the Thirtieth Division, from which it had been separated since May, 1918, were received early in the new year, and on the morning of January 6 the march back through Luxemburg and France to the Toul area began. The route was by way of Kehlen, Petange, Villers-la-Montagne, Mercy-le-Haut, Abbeville, Puxieux and Thiaucourt to Boucq. This trip, which was slightly to the east of the march northward, was made without any one-day stopovers en route. The latter part of it was very interesting, for it lay through the heart of the sector which the regiment had held in the St. Mihiel drive.

Route marching had been systematized so thoroughly on both of these journeys that beyond the cold weather and the inconvenience that was experienced sometimes in being forced to haul some distance the day's supplies of rations and horse feed, the trip was made with little trouble. To the average civilian, quartering 1,200 or 1,300 men and stabling 1,000 horses, with all the transport that they drew, in two or three small, antiquated villages would appear an almost insuperable task. Yet plans were so worked out that everything had been done—billets for men found, guns, caissons and wagons washed, horses watered, fed and groomed, harness wiped clean, and dinner was ready to serve—within an hour after the halt for the day had been made. Starting in the

mornings was just as easy, though longer time was required on account of waiting for the horses to eat.

At Boucq, which was reached on the afternoon of January 13, all horses, guns, caissons, wagons, engineering and other kinds of materiel were turned in, and only personal equipment and official records were left. Six days were consumed in this work and in waiting for the train which was to carry the regiment to the Le Mans area. On the afternoon of January 19 it marched to Trondes, a siding near Toul, where cars were waiting for the journey.

The next six days, which were required to travel a distance of only about 300 miles, form one of the bitter memories of the regiment's service. Were the story told in full, it would be an indictment almost as bitter as Macaulay's description of conditions in India. Men were packed like sardines in box cars for the lack of sufficient room. They were so crowded that all could not lie down at the same time. There was little heat, despite the fact that snow was on the ground and the cold was bitter outside. Day and night, according to orders, men and officers were kept under these conditions until on their arrival at Voutre on the afternoon of January 25, they looked little better than tramps—unshaved, unbathed, and almost black with dirt from travel.

To add to the horrors of the trip, a railroad wreck occurred on the second day out near Manois, France. Four men of the regiment were killed outright—Louis Fasio, Sampson T. Hollis, Joe Capella, and John N. Wilkes; two died before they reached the hospital—Sim Watson and Onva K. Phillips; while seven others were more or less seriously injured. In addition, sixteen other men, who belonged to the 105th Ammunition Train and the 113th Field Artillery, lost their lives in the wreck, which was caused by the collision of two trains through the lack of air brakes on the one carrying the troops. It was running down grade at a speed of about twenty miles an hour when it crashed into the other, which was standing still. The first two or three cars behind the engine of the troop train were telescoped, and the men in them either mashed to death or injured in some way.

To pile farce on tragedy, the inspector who was called from Chaumont to make an investigation of the wreck wished to court-martial Colonel Gleason, who was in command of the train; Captain Brown, officer of the day, and several other officers for negligence in permitting the wreck to occur. This was in spite of the fact that he had been shown that Colonel Gleason had filed formal protest, before the journey was begun, against traveling on a train without air brakes, and that not only all official regulations with regard to troop travel had been rigorously observed, but that even further precautions had been taken against accidents.

The story of the stay in the Le Mans area is no pleasant one, either, due to stupidity of the same brand that the inspector mentioned above exhibited. Indeed, with due regard to the facts in the case, it may be said that the illness and death of several men was due to the criminal negligence of the commanding general of the forwarding camp. That the men and officers of the regiment, as well as the personnel of the other organi-

zations in the brigade, came home embittered against the army, and with a revulsion of feeling against those in high authority, may be traced largely to the treatment received in the last six weeks of their stay in France.

The regiment remained in the vicinity of Voutre and Evron, about fifty kilometers west of Le Mans, from January 25 to February 5. On January 30 the brigade was inspected and reviewed by General Pershing and staff; Major-General Lewis, commander of the Thirtieth Division; Brigadier-General Faison, and other high officers. After the ceremonies, General Pershing spoke to the assembled officers and thanked them for the work that had been done by them and the men under them during their service in France. In a letter several days later to Major-General Lewis, he stated:

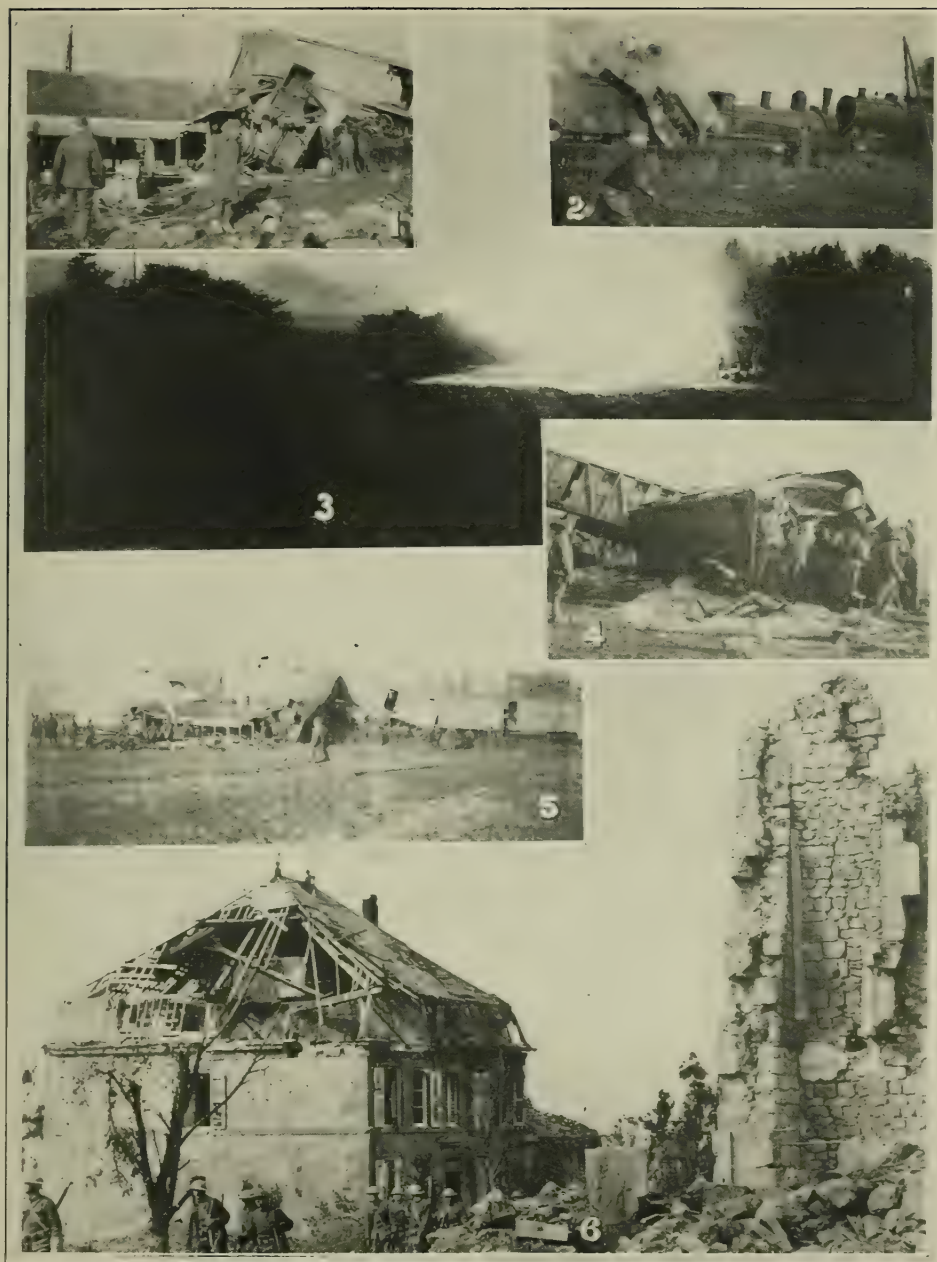
"I inspected the artillery brigade of the division later, and found the same high standard of personnel that marks the rest of the division."

With the expectation of remaining only a few days for the purpose of delousing and drawing new clothing, the regiment moved into the forwarding camp of the embarkation area on February 5. Instead of a week or so, it remained more than a month. In place of having wood barracks, which were unoccupied on our arrival, the tent area was assigned, in spite of the fact that the weather was very damp and cold. For some days there were no floors in the tents and men slept upon the ground with not enough blankets to keep them warm. The amount of fuel was far from sufficient. Influenza became epidemic and several deaths and much sickness ensued. One hundred and fifty-eight men from the regiment were evacuated to the hospital, of whom ten—two from Battery C, four from Battery E, two from Battery F, and one each from the Headquarters and Supply Companies—died. The whole brigade was placed in quarantine, which was not lifted until February 17. In addition to the epidemic of sickness, which hurt badly its morale, the regiment was called on for innumerable details of men daily to do all kinds of work throughout the camp. Often as many as 600 men were engaged on these jobs, which seemed created more out of spite than through necessity.

During the period in the forwarding camp, several promotions were made among the officers of the regiment on account of vacancies in the grade above, either in the regiment or within the brigade. Colonel Gleason received his promotion from lieutenant colonel to full colonel; First Lieutenants Mitchell and Bell, who had served as adjutants of the First and Second Battalions, respectively, and First Lieutenant Cole, who had commanded the Supply Company, were promoted to captaincies; while Second Lieutenants Carman, Bowles, Bass, Hunter, Johnson and Harmon were advanced to be first lieutenants.

While in the tent area, Major-General Lewis of the Thirtieth Division visited and addressed the officers of the brigade. He also addressed the following letter to Brigadier-General Kilbreth in appreciation of the brigade's services:

"1. I have the deepest satisfaction in communicating to you my apprecia-



THE WRECK AND OTHER SCENES

(1) Scene showing telescoped cars. (2) Car set on fire from engine, with Captain Brown in the foreground. (3) Artillery barrage at 4 o'clock in the morning. (4) Two of the cars smashed in the wreck. (5) Another view of the wreck, taken from a distance. (6) To the left, observatory of the Crown Prince in Montfaucon.



Battery F, 1

Top Row—Left to Right: Williams, Forehand, Holcomb, Smith, Locke, Best, Miller, Bradley, Forehand, Riley, Coleman, Batts, Hood, Green, Wright, Bailey.

*Second Row—*Bolin, Brinnon, White, Melton, Calton, Hanson, Wilson, Miller, Dailey, Craft, Rackley, Green, Sadler, Coffman, Looney, Billington.

*Third Row—*McLean, Johnson, Bailey, Bradford, Walding, Fox, Odil, Bailey, Caldwell, Harvey, Roberts, Callahan, Hughes, Mullins, Ring, Mefford.

*Fourth Row—*Holcomb, Glaser, Bowlin, Paul, Johnson, Dooley, Cancelliare, Greensfelder, Shirk, Sterns, Kerns, Barr, Springer, Rhody, Burgess.

*Fifth Row—*Fox, Nixon, Pinkston, Wiltshire, Matthews, Head, Campbell, Usher, Battles, Jennett, Goodwin, Fox, Brown, Marston, Cocke, Northington, Brown.

*Sixth Row—*Jarrett, Cunningham, McClain, Shannon, Brewer, Poag, Hays, Campbell, Meek, Durham, Thornton, Reynolds, Rupe.



Field Artillery

Hew, Wasson, Mullins, Brewer, Tidwell, Poag, Bailey, Hannah, Stanley, Mouchas, Kelso, Sweeney,
 Todd, Pennington, Smith, Church, Burke, Grinnell, Safford, Poteet, Hughes, Crews, Tomlin,
 Bellew, Peay, Morehead, Smith, Lapham, Waller, Campbell, Holmes, Harmor, Claytor, Byrnes,
 Mailey, Kirk, Conway, Overton, Young, Smith, Helmick, Powell, Buchanan, Atkinson, Buchanan,
 Henderson, Capt., McNeil, 1st Lt., Craig, Capt., Andrews, Cranford, Allen, Johnston, Tomlin,
 Rudolph, Watson, Wiley, Watson, Booker, Bearden, Williams, Willerford, Crawford, Anderson,



FORCE OF HABIT



WAITING AT LEMANS FOR ORDERS TO SAIL



ON THE FINLAND THE SECOND DAY OUT

tion and admiration for the work accomplished by the Fifty-fifth Artillery Brigade during the period of its active operations, which I request that you communicate to the organizations of your command.

"2. My knowledge of the work done is based upon reports and comments from sources other than personal observation. The information thus obtained is all of the most commendable nature, beginning with your training period and extending through the operations of the brigade. In the course of these operations it fought under many divisions and corps, and was actively engaged from August 27 to November 11, except for a period of eleven days, when it was marching from one sector to another.

"3. The Thirtieth Division established an enviable record in service with the British, and the record of its artillery, detached to other fronts, is such as to admit it to full fellowship.

"4. May you return home with a just feeling of pride and satisfaction in service well performed, and receive upon arrival the tribute of a grateful people that is your just due."

The horrors of the Le Mans camp were left behind on the afternoon of March 6, when the entire regiment entrained for St. Nazaire to take a boat home. After two days in the embarkation camp there, spent in final inspections and in checking up all paper work, everyone went on board the U. S. S. Finland at the St. Nazaire docks. It was a splendid, big boat, well equipped and far more comfortable than the H. M. S. Karoa, on which the trip to Europe was made. It carried 46 officers and 1,370 men of the regiment; eight officers and 55 men of the Fifty-fifth F. A. Brigade detachment; the 115th Machine Gun Battalion; Battery A of the 115th Field Artillery, and a scattering list of casual officers and men. The total number of troops on board was 103 officers and 2,609 men. The boat put out to sea about noon of March 10, and no stops were made on the way across, although the route lay so close to the Azores Islands that it was very easy to see them with the naked eye. When about midway across there was considerable trouble with one of the steamer's engines, which stopped completely and slowed down the speed considerably. The trip was without incident, except the receipt of news, when only about three days from land, that Mrs. Lea, wife of Colonel Lea, had died suddenly the day on which the regiment embarked at St. Nazaire. This information threw a damper over everyone and clouded the joy of the home-coming.

Hampton Roads were reached on the night of March 22, and the following morning at 6:30 o'clock the big boat docked at the pier at Newport News. A large number of friends and relatives were waiting to welcome the regiment and to receive approval of the plans for the triumphal tour which was to follow. Headed by the band, the batteries and companies marched through the streets of the city straight to Camp Stuart, where there were excellent quarters for everyone. During the next five days the usual

checking process was gone through with and new clothing was issued to those who needed it. The most courteous treatment and co-operation was received from all the camp authorities in speeding this work.

Before and after our arrival, committees from the cities and towns in Tennessee had brought powerful pressure to bear upon the War Department to allow the returning state troops to parade in the principal cities, instead of going directly to Fort Oglethorpe to be mustered out of the service. Their pleas were heeded and permission was granted. Fortunately, our regiment was the first large unit to arrive and, therefore, was welcomed with the greatest edge of enthusiasm.

Traveling on a special train in three sections, the regiment left Newport News on the morning of March 28, reaching the state line the following morning. At every station, until Knoxville was reached before noon, the people seemed to turn out en masse to welcome us. The greeting at Morristown was especially hearty, an extra edition of the daily paper being issued for our benefit, and the splendid ladies of the Red Cross canteen, one of the finest in the country, supplying breakfast enough for twice as many men as there really were. At Knoxville, from which the men of Battery C were recruited largely, the whole regiment was received with open arms. The city was gaily decked with flags and bunting, while a half-holiday was declared in honor of our arrival. Beautiful weather added to the celebration and joy of the home-coming.

The last section, which had been delayed by engine trouble, did not arrive until after the middle of the afternoon and only a short while before the parade began. Forming before the Knoxville High School on Central Avenue, the route of march followed Central to Gay Street, thence north through the heart of the city to Cumberland Avenue, where it turned and doubled back on Market Street to Union Avenue, passing before the reviewing stand at Union and Gay. In the stand were Mayor McMillan, Judge Sanford, and a large party of city officials and prominent citizens and women. The crowd, which was estimated at 30,000 or more, lined the entire length of the march and shouted itself hoarse in welcome. The demonstration was far beyond what was expected. After the parade ended, a delicious supper, prepared by the women of Knoxville, was served on long tables in the streets, which were roped off for this purpose. After the supper another street was closed to traffic and a dance given under large electric lights which had been hung especially for the celebration. Another dance also was held at the Country Club for the officers.

Worn out with the day's festivities, all returned to the train during the night. Early Sunday morning, March 31, the three sections pulled out for Nashville, going by way of Chattanooga, which was reached toward noon. As the first section pulled into the Nashville yards about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, every whistle in the city was opened full blast to herald the regiment's arrival. Instead of stopping at Union Station, the trains were parked on the siding in West Nashville at the back side of Centennial Park. There a large crowd was waiting to welcome the men, especially those of Batteries E and F and the Headquarters and Supply Companies which came from Middle Tennessee.

After instructions with regard to assembly the following morning for the parade, all organizations were dismissed and the men allowed to wander as they willed and to see their friends and relatives.

The following morning, which was Monday, all business in Nashville and the surrounding towns was practically at a standstill and the population seemed to turn out as a whole to witness the official home-coming. Conservative estimates of the crowd which viewed the parade were placed at 100,000, while many put the number at a half or as much again. All agreed that it was the largest crowd ever assembled in Nashville. Pretty weather and good roads swelled it far beyond all expectations.

The day began with the assembly of the regiment at the Parthenon in Centennial Park to hear addresses of welcome by Governor Roberts and E. C. Faircloth, to which Colonel Lea replied in behalf of the men and officers. Following the speeches, the parade began, winding out of the park to West End Avenue, which it followed until the Vanderbilt gate was reached. There it turned through the campus, on which three of the organizations had drilled twenty-one months before, and passed across Dudley Field to West End Avenue again, which it followed until Third Avenue was reached. After marching around the Square, the line led back Fourth Avenue to Church Street, thence west to Capitol Boulevard and up it through a dense mass of humanity, under the Victory Arch to the foot of Capitol Hill. There the young ladies of Ward-Belmont had formed a tableau of exquisite beauty to commemorate our return. The Governor and his staff also were drawn up in a reviewing stand to observe the march.

After the parade through the heart of the city, the regiment marched back to the Hippodrome, near which the line of march had started, where an elaborate dinner was served by the women of Nashville. It was a banquet such as no hotel could have furnished except upon rare occasions. After the dinner a part of the street was roped off and those who wished to danced to their hearts' content. Tickets to the picture shows and other places of amusement downtown were furnished to those who did not care for the dancing. The celebration continued until the train left Nashville for Chattanooga after midnight.

The parade in Chattanooga was not held until April 3. Detraining at Camp Forrest on the morning of April 1, the batteries and companies were marched to barracks on the government reservation, where a special force of clerks and stenographers began the work of demobilization. Payrolls were made out, discharges signed, service records straightened out, and final physical examinations given. This work was not completed until April 6.

The parade in Chattanooga was a repetition in comparative size and warmth of those at Knoxville and Nashville. The city was gaily decked and business ceased while it was held. The march was reviewed from a special stand in front of the Patten Hotel by General Scott, commandant at Fort Oglethorpe, and a party of city and state officials and prominent citizens. Battery B, recruited largely from Chattanooga and the sur-

rounding country, had the place of honor at the head of the column. After an address of welcome by Senator McKellar, to which Colonel Lea replied, the batteries were taken to churches for dinner.

Preceding the final separation, the regiment was assembled at camp on the morning of April 6 and Colonels Lea and Gleason made farewell addresses in which they warmly thanked the men and officers under them for the co-operation and support that had been given in the trying months of service which preceded, and which had made possible the splendid record of the regiment. In the afternoon the regiment again was assembled and a photographer made a panoramic view of it.

Discharges began the following morning. Batteries A, B, C, and D were formally mustered out on April 7, while Batteries E and F and the Headquarters and Supply Companies received their discharges the day following. By the night of April 8 every man, except a few who were forced to remain in the hospital for medical treatment, was out of the service, and the 114th Field Artillery was but a name to be remembered and cherished.



Itinerary of the Regiment

The places and dates given are those of regimental headquarters, which was often a bit different from that of the batteries.

Lv. Nashville, Tenn.	4:00 PM September 9, 1917
Ar. Camp Sevier, S. C.	4:00 AM September 11, 1917
Lv. Camp Sevier, S. C.	11:30 AM May 19, 1918
Ar. New York, N. Y.	8:00 AM May 21, 1918
Lv. New York, N. Y. (S. S. Karoa)	3:00 PM May 26, 1918
Ar. Liverpool, England	8:00 PM June 6, 1918
Lv. Liverpool, England	8:00 AM June 9, 1918
Ar. Winchester, England	3:00 PM June 9, 1918
Lv. Winchester, England	9:00 AM June 12, 1918
Ar. Southampton, England	11:00 AM June 12, 1918
Lv. Southampton, England	7:00 PM June 12, 1918
Ar. Le Havre, France	4:00 AM June 13, 1918
Lv. Le Havre, France	5:00 AM June 14, 1918
Ar. Guer, France	5:00 AM June 16, 1918
Lv. Guer, France	6:00 AM June 16, 1918
Ar. Camp de Coetquidan, France	8:00 AM June 16, 1918
Lv. Camp de Coetquidan, France	9:00 AM August 20, 1918
Ar. Toul, France	3:00 AM August 22, 1918
Ar. Troussey, France	11:00 PM August 22, 1918
Lv. Troussey, France	9:00 PM August 24, 1918
Ar. Sanzey, France	1:30 AM August 25, 1918
Lv. Sanzey, France	10:00 PM August 26, 1918
Ar. Minorville, France	11:00 PM August 26, 1918
Lv. Minorville, France	8:00 PM September 11, 1918
Ar. Bernecourt, France	9:00 PM September 11, 1918
Lv. Bernecourt, France	10:00 AM September 12, 1918
Ar. Flirey, France	11:00 AM September 12, 1918
Lv. Flirey, France	8:00 PM September 12, 1918
Ar. Bouillonville, France	10:00 AM September 13, 1918
Lv. Bouillonville, France	8:00 PM September 14, 1918
Ar. Rambucourt, France	8:30 AM September 15, 1918
Lv. Rambucourt, France	6:00 PM September 15, 1918
Ar. Pont-sur-Meuse, France	5:30 AM September 16, 1918
Lv. Pont-sur-Meuse, France	7:00 PM September 17, 1918
Ar. Pierrefitte, France	3:00 AM September 18, 1918
Lv. Pierrefitte, France	8:00 PM September 18, 1918
Ar. Beauzee, France	3:00 AM September 19, 1918
Lv. Beauzee, France	8:00 PM September 19, 1918
Ar. Ippecourt, France	5:30 AM September 20, 1918
Lv. Ippecourt, France	6:30 PM September 20, 1918

Ar. Rarecourt, France	11:00 PM September 20, 1918
Lv. Rarecourt, France	8:00 PM September 22, 1918
Ar. Bois de Brocourt, France	4:00 AM September 23, 1918
Lv. Bois de Brocourt, France	8:00 PM September 24, 1918
Ar. P. C. Hermont, France	11:00 PM September 24, 1918
Lv. P. C. Hermont, France	3:00 PM September 27, 1918
Ar. Bois de Chehemin, France	7:00 PM September 27, 1918
Lv. Bois de Chehemin, France	8:00 PM October 6, 1918
Ar. Bois de Recicourt, France	4:00 AM October 7, 1918
Lv. Bois de Recicourt, France	3:00 PM October 8, 1918
Ar. Baldincourt, France	8:30 PM October 8, 1918
Lv. Baldincourt, France	8:00 AM October 9, 1918
Ar. Woimbey, France	7:00 PM October 9, 1918
Lv. Woimbey, France	6:00 PM October 10, 1918
Ar. St. Remy, France	12:00 PM October 10, 1918
Lv. St. Remy, France	9:30 AM December 7, 1918
Ar. Boncourt, France	8:00 PM December 7, 1918
Lv. Boncourt, France	8:00 AM December 9, 1918
Ar. Bouligny, France	3:00 PM December 9, 1918
Lv. Bouligny, France	10:00 AM December 10, 1918
Ar. Arrancy, France	2:00 PM December 10, 1918
Lv. Arrancy, France	8:00 AM December 11, 1918
Ar. Herserange, Luxembourg	3:00 PM December 11, 1918
Lv. Herserange, Luxembourg	8:30 AM December 12, 1918
Ar. Leudelange, Luxembourg	7:00 PM December 12, 1918
Lv. Leudelange, Luxembourg	8:00 AM December 14, 1918
Ar. Schutterange, Luxembourg	3:00 PM December 14, 1918
Lv. Schutterange, Luxembourg	8:30 AM December 15, 1918
Ar. Ehnen, Luxembourg	11:00 AM December 15, 1918
Lv. Ehnen, Luxembourg	10:00 AM December 17, 1918
Ar. Schutterange, Luxembourg	12:30 PM December 17, 1918
Lv. Schutterange, Luxembourg	8:00 AM December 19, 1918
Ar. Moesdorf, Luxembourg	3:00 PM December 19, 1918
Lv. Moesdorf, Luxembourg	8:30 AM December 21, 1918
Ar. Tuntingen, Luxembourg	12:30 PM December 21, 1918
Lv. Tuntingen, Luxembourg	9:30 AM January 6, 1919
Ar. Kehlen, Luxembourg	12:30 PM January 6, 1919
Lv. Kehlen, Luxembourg	8:00 AM January 7, 1919
Ar. Petange, Luxembourg	2:00 PM January 7, 1919
Lv. Petange, Luxembourg	8:00 AM January 8, 1919
Ar. Villers-la-Montagne, France	1:00 PM January 8, 1919
Lv. Villers-la-Montagne, France	8:00 AM January 9, 1919
Ar. Mercy-le-Haut, France	11:30 AM January 9, 1919
Lv. Mercy-le-Haut, France	8:00 AM January 10, 1919
Ar. Abbeville, France	12:30 PM January 10, 1919
Lv. Abbeville, France	8:00 AM January 11, 1919
Ar. Puxieux, France	1:00 PM January 11, 1919
Lv. Puxieux, France	8:00 AM January 12, 1919
Ar. Thiaucourt, France	2:00 PM January 12, 1919

Lv. Thiaucourt, France	8:00 AM January 13, 1919
Ar. Boucq, France	3:00 PM January 13, 1919
Lv. Boucq, France	4:00 PM January 19, 1919
Ar. Voutre, France	4:30 PM January 25, 1919
Lv. Voutre, France	9:15 AM February 5, 1919
Ar. Le Mans (Forwarding Camp)	3:30 PM February 5, 1919
Lv. Le Mans (Forwarding Camp)	4:00 PM March 6, 1919
Ar. St. Nazaire, France	4:00 AM March 7, 1919
Ar. Embarkation Camp, St. Nazaire	7:00 AM March 7, 1919
Lv. Embarkation Camp, St. Nazaire	7:30 AM March 9, 1919
Lv. St. Nazaire, France, U. S. S. Finland	11:30 AM March 10, 1919
Ar. Newport News, Virginia	6:30 AM March 23, 1919
Ar. Camp Stuart, Virginia	9:00 AM March 23, 1919
Lv. Camp Stuart, Virginia	10:18 AM March 28, 1919
Ar. Knoxville, Tennessee	10:00 AM March 29, 1919
Lv. Knoxville, Tennessee	4:00 AM March 30, 1919
Ar. Nashville, Tennessee	4:00 PM March 30, 1919
Lv. Nashville, Tennessee	1:00 AM April 1, 1919
Ar. Camp Forrest, Georgia	10:00 AM April 1, 1919

ARMIES, CORPS, AND DIVISIONS WITH WHICH THE REGIMENT SERVED IN FRANCE

ARMY	CORPS	DIVISION
-----	-----	30
I	IV	89
II (French)	-----	----
I	I	92
I	V	37
I	V	32
II	VII	79
II	VII	33
III	VII	33
II	V	33
-----	II	30

Of the divisions given above, the regiment took part in engagements with the Eighty-ninth in the Toul Defensive and the St. Mihiel Offensive; with the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-second in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive; with the Seventy-ninth and Thirty-third in the Woevre Defensive; and with the Thirty-third in the Woevre Offensive on November 11, 1918.

List of Wounded and Gassed

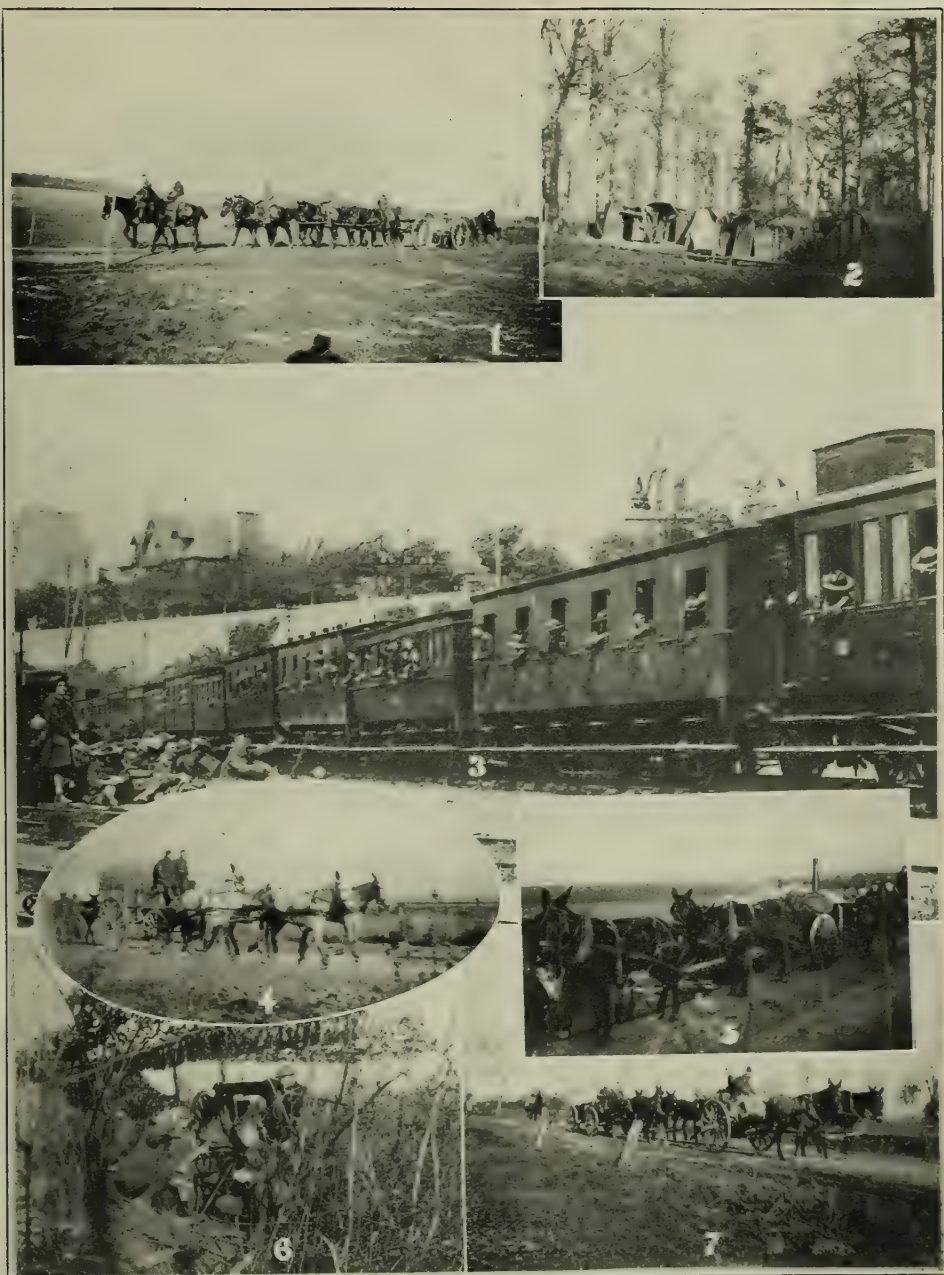
Following are the names and rank of the men and officers in the regiment who were awarded wound chevrons, together with the dates on which they were wounded or gassed. In explanation of this list, it should be stated that the order upon awarding wound chevrons left great latitude to the battery commander in recommending those who should receive them. Some construed the order literally, others gave it a very liberal interpretation.

BATTERY A

BORNER, FRANK T., Pvt. 1Cl.	Gassed	October 19, 1918
KEYWOOD, ORBRA A., Pvt. 1Cl.	Wounded	September 13, 1918
SATTERLY, JAMES A., Pvt.	Wounded	September 13, 1918
SMITH, MARVELL F., Cpl.	Gassed	October 6, 1918
WALDAEUR, ABE D., Pvt.	Gassed	October 17, 1918
VESCOVA, PAUL, Pvt.	Gassed	October 6, 1918

BATTERY B

MACPHAIL, LELAND S., Captain	Gassed	October 12, 1918
MONAGHAN, MATT, 2nd Lt.	Gassed	October 7, 1918
BOONE, ALEX W., 1st Lt.	Wounded	September 12, 1918
SIMMONS, WILLIAM C., Pvt.	Wounded	September 13, 1918
HOLBERT, ROBERT A., Pvt.	Wounded	October 7, 1918
STRICKLIN, JOHN A., Sgt.	Gassed	October 7, 1918
STANLEY, BRUCE E., Mech.	Gassed	October 7, 1918
RAMSEY, JOHN N., Pvt.	Gassed	October 7, 1918
VOGT, WILLIAM C., Pvt.	Gassed	October 7, 1918
ROGERS, JOHN, Pvt.	Gassed	October 7, 1918
SCHNEIDER, JOSEPH, Pvt.	Gassed	October 7, 1918
WOOD, RALPH K., Cpl.	Gassed	October 7, 1918
GATTIS, CLAUDE J., Cpl.	Gassed	October 7, 1918
WHITE, WILLIAM M., Pvt.	Gassed	October 7, 1918
BOBO, CHARLES A., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
DAKE, WILLIAM B., Cpl.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
DENT, FLAVIS I., Cpl.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
EAVES, ROBERT E., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
EDENS, JAMES F., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
FERGUSON, NICHOLAS, Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
GARDNER, WILLIAM H., Sgt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
GARRISON, WILLIAM N., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
GEIGER, WINFIELD H., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
GILLEY, JASPER D., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
GILLIAM, FEATHERSTONE, Cpl.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
GREEN, DEWEY S., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918



HERE AND THERE OVER FRANCE

(1) On the hike to Luxemburg. (2) Huts at regimental headquarters near St. Remy in the Woevre sector. (3) Traveling third-class in France. (4) Fourgon of Battery C. (5) Rolling kitchen of Battery E. (6) Gun squad of the regiment, firing from under camouflage. (7) Water wagon and rolling kitchen on the march.



Headquarters Comp

Top Row—Left to Right: Throneberry, Davidson, Box, Story, Sanderson, Polston, Freeman, Mil

*Second Row—*Clark, Bartles, Monday, Martin, Reed, Whittaker, Hosse, Eastman, Gunselman, Lynn
McCreary, Warner, Roache, Vetter, Pullen.

*Third Row—*Leith, Wynn, Freeman, Jones, Whitworth, Cheney, Boren, Bearden, Saye, Redford
Mackey, Bell, Wiley, Frazer.

*Fourth Row—*Nannie, Goodloe, Newman, Bray, Southall, Pierce, Byrns, Kelly, Paty, McGowan
Alexander, Baker, Eggleston.

*Fifth Row—*Parmelee, Cheek, Runyan, Elhardt, Teas, Gray, Groom, Hovis, Amis, Fields, Cap
Knabe, Barlow, Girton.



4th Field Artillery

Golden, Voss, Choate, Adams, Evans.

, Bryant, Wilkes, McGinley, Jones, Alford, Talley, Shanks, Butrymas, Stevens, Brazil, Tucker.

Burk, Hurst, Winters, Houk, Matlock, Roach, Steining, Wheatley, Gardner, Nelson, Winfrey.

enz, Rice, Rogers, Desport, Dunn, Richardson, Fleet, Allen, Burks, Hardin, Massengill, Charlet,

2d. Lt.; Reilly, Tarbet, Jakes, Clokey, Hancock, Edwards, Boardman, Bryant, Cullom, Harris,



AT NEWPORT NEWS

(1) Major Smith and members of the Sanitary Detachment. (2) On board the Finland, waiting to disembark at the dock, Newport News. (3) Color sergeants with regimental standard leading the way into Camp Stuart, Newport News. (4) The U. S. S. Finland, the steamer on which the regiment returned from France.

HISTORY OF 114TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Wounded and Gassed

HALL, BARNARD E., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
JOHNSON, ESKAR L., Cpl.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
KENN, ARTHUR A., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
LEE, WILLIAM V., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
LEROY, GENERAL M., Mech.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
McCOLLUM, BRADY, Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
MOULTON, THOMAS J., Sgt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
NEAL, HORACE M., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
O'NEAL, CLAUDE, Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
PAYNE, HENRY F., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
SCOTT, CLARENCE, Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
SPANN, CLYDE W., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
TOLIVER, JOHN W., Sgt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
TORBETT, OLIVER C., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
VAUGHN, EARL E., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
WHITE, WILLIAM A., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
WOMACK, HERMAN, Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
WOOD, RALPH K., Sgt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
GARDNER, ROBERT J., Sgt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
EDWARDS, FRANK B., Sgt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
AULT, OTTO T., Cpl.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
SNELSON, WILLIAM N., Cpl.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
GARRETT, MARK G., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
MORRIS, FRED, Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
PARK, JAMES E., Cpl.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
HAMMOND, HENRY S., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
BEAN, HENRY, Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918
PLEMMONS, WILLIAM F., Pvt.	Gassed	October 20, 1918

BATTERY C

GOODSON, CLARENCE C., Pvt. 1Cl.	Wounded	October 29, 1918
LILLARD, CHARLES K., Pvt.	Wounded	October 29, 1918
BOLINGER, HUGH E., Pvt.	Wounded	November 11, 1918
KIDD, WALTER, Pvt.	Gassed	November 11, 1918
JOHNSON, JOHN B., Sgt.	Wounded	November 13, 1918

BATTERY D

DeCARLI, JOHN, Pvt. 1Cl.	Wounded	September 12, 1918
FETROW, CLARENCE E., Pvt.	Wounded	September 12, 1918
CARPENTER, LEWIS T., Pvt.	Gassed	October 12, 1918

BATTERY E

POPE, JOHN C., Sgt.	Gassed	October 15, 1918
HUGGINS, HOOPER P., Corp	Gassed	October 15, 1918
BROWN, DEWEY B., Pvt.	Gassed	October 15, 1918
BROWN, RALPH E., Pvt.	Gassed	October 15, 1918
SMITH, ROGER L., Pvt.	Gassed	October 15, 1918
ESTES, FRED D., Pvt.	Gassed	October 15, 1918
CHURCH, ROBERT N., Sgt.	Gassed	October 15, 1918

BOLLING, WAYNE F., Pvt.	Gassed	October 15, 1918
NELSON, WALLACE C., Pvt.	Gassed	October 15, 1918
EHRHART, OLLIE T., Sgt.	Gassed	October 15, 1918
BRADLEY, CULLIE W., Sgt.	Gassed	October 15, 1918
BENNETT, WILLIAM M., Pvt.	Gassed	October 15, 1918
HIGGINBOTHAM, WALLACE, Cpl.	Gassed	October 15, 1918
LANGHAM, SAMUEL B., Pvt.	Gassed	October 15, 1918
MITCHELL, JOHN J., Pvt.	Gassed	October 15, 1918
RANDOLPH, GEORGE T., Pvt.	Gassed	October 15, 1918
MELLIOTT, JOHN M., JR., Pvt.	Gassed	October 15, 1918

BATTERY F

HUGHES, RAYMOND, Pvt.	Wounded	September 30, 1918
GREEN, WILLIAM H., Cook	Wounded	October 2, 1918
TOLLEY, JOSEPH W., Sgt.	Wounded	November 11, 1918

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

BROWN, ELSWORTH, 1st Lt.	Gassed	September 28, 1918
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SUPPLY COMPANY

HENRY, DALE M., Sd'lr.	Wounded	November 29, 1918
SMITH, JOSEPH, H'r's.	Wounded	November 29, 1918
BARBEE, SOL T., Wagoner	Wounded	November 29, 1918
REYNOLDS, ROBERT L., Pvt. 1Cl.	Wounded	November 29, 1918
HUFFMAN, ROY, Pvt.	Wounded	November 29, 1918

Members of the Regiment Who Were Commissioned From the Ranks

These officers are classified according to the organization in which they enlisted for service.

BATTERY A

- | | |
|--|--|
| ADAMS, DAVID B.—Second Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. | PIPER, OLIVER—Second Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. |
| DUNTON, HAROLD F.—Second Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. | MONAGHAN, MATT.—Special Training School at Camp Sevier, S. C. |
| PINKSTON, JOHN R.—Second Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. | FENTRESS, MANGUM—Saumur Artillery School, Saumur, France. |

BATTERY B

- | | |
|--|---|
| BIBLE, BERNARD B.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. | McCOLLUM, CLARENCE H.—Special Training School at Camp Sevier, S. C. |
| JENNINGS, BERNARD A.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. | MITCHELL, JESSE M.—Special Training School at Camp Sevier, S. C. |
| JOHNSON, ROBERT T.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. | |

BATTERY C

- | | |
|---|---|
| DOAK, SAMUEL A.—Second Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. | MOORE, GEORGE E.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. |
| GODDARD, THOMAS W.—Second Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. (Killed in action in Second Battle of the Marne, July, 1918.) | DAVIS, PAUL H.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. |
| SMITH, MAXWELL T.—Second Officers' Training Camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. | DEMPSTER, JOHN M.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. |
| GILBERT, JOHN W.—Special Training School at Camp Sevier, S. C. | WATSON, HOWARD P.—Saumur Artillery School, Saumur, France. |
| BRUNER, LYLE—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. | NUNN, WILLIAM T., JR.—Commissioned in Aviation Corps. |
| | CANTRELL, WILLIAM H.—Commissioned by 55th F. A. Brigade Hdqtrs. |

BATTERY D

- | | |
|--|--|
| HUNTER, CLYDE H.—Special Training School at Camp Sevier, S. C. | BOYCE, JOHN F.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. |
| CARMAN, WILLIAM C.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. | WIGGS, NORMAN S.—Saumur Artillery School, Saumur, France. |
| WILLS, RIDLEY—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. | |

BATTERY E

- | | |
|---|--|
| THOMPSON, ELMO—Second Officers' Training Camp, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga. | JOSEPH, CLAY E.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. |
| EVERS, FRANK B.—Special Training School at Camp Sevier, S. C. | SHARPE, WILLIAM P.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. |
| BELL, ROBERT H.—Special Training School at Camp Sevier, S. C. | PASCHAL, WILLIAM D.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. |
| FAIRCLOTH, E. C., JR.—Special Training School at Camp Sevier, S. C. | BRUCE, WILLIAM P., JR.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. |
| POLK, HORACE T.—Special Training School at Camp Sevier, S. C. | GLAZE, JOHN W.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. |
| NELSON, CHARLES—Special Training School at Camp Sevier, S. C. | TENNISON, ALONZO M.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. |

BATTERY F

- | | |
|---|---|
| POINTER, THOMAS W.—Special Training School at Camp Sevier, S. C. | BUCKNER, EDWARD R.—Saumur Artillery School, Saumur, France. |
| SHARP, JOHN B.—Special Training School at Camp Sevier, S. C. | WARFIELD, FRANCIS B.—Commissioned by Governor Rye in Tennessee. |
| ROBISON, DAN M.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. | |

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

- | | |
|--|--|
| LONG, GEORGE—Second Officers' Training Camp, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga. | MAHER, THOMAS D.—Special School, Camp Sevier, S. C. |
| CRAIG, WILLIAM R.—Saumur Artillery School, Saumur, France. | SMITH, DANIEL O.—Special School, Camp Sevier, S. C. |
| BASS, CLARK N.—Special School, Camp Sevier, S. C. | FRIERSON, WILLIAM C.—Third Officers' Training School, Leon Springs, Texas. |
| SHAW, JOHN W.—Special School, Camp Sevier, S. C. | HUGHES, OWEN W.—Third Officers' Training School, Leon Springs, Texas. |

SUPPLY COMPANY

- | | |
|--|--|
| DANIEL, WILLIAM M.—Third Officers' Training Camp, Leon Springs, Texas. | KLEEMAN, WILLIAM—Saumur Artillery School, Saumur France. |
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In addition to the above men who received their commissions, the following also completed satisfactorily the artillery course at the Saumur Artillery School, but were prevented by the armistice from receiving their commissions:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| BEE, WILLIAM D. | Battery A |
| HODGES, JAMES S. | Battery C |
| EVANS, GEORGE C. | Battery D |
| KLYCE, PAUL C. | Battery E |
| EWELL, LEIGHTON | Battery E |
| DONALDSON, PAUL | Headquarters Co. |
| BRAY, LENNOX J. | Headquarters Co. |

MEMBERS OF THE REGIMENT WHO DIED FROM ALL CAUSES DURING ITS PERIOD OF SERVICE

HISTORY OF 114TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Died in Service

NAME	RANK	ORGANIZATION	CAUSE	DATE	HOME ADDRESS
PATTERSON, MALCOLM C.	Private	Battery F	Disease	October 11, 1917	Elbridge, Tenn.
CAMP, LIONEL L.	Private	Battery B	Disease	December 4, 1917	Nunden, La.
GARNETSON, TEDDY	Private	Battery F	Disease	December 5, 1917	Leoma, Tenn.
BARNES, RAYMOND E.	Private	Battery D	Disease	December 6, 1917	Big Sandy, Tenn.
HART, PORTER	Private	Battery D	Disease	December 20, 1917	Paris, Tenn.
LOCUE, ROBERT G.	Private	Battery E	Disease	December 21, 1917	Chapel Hill, Tenn.
CLAYTON, GROVER C.	Private	Battery D	Disease	December 21, 1917	Hazel, Ky.
WARREN, JOHN W.	Private	Battery F	Disease	December 27, 1917	Linden, Tenn.
BUTLER, FLETCHER W.	Private	Battery F	Disease	December 29, 1917	Appleton, Tenn.
BARTON, CHARLES L.	Private	Battery A	Disease	January 23, 1918	Memphis, Tenn.
GATLIN, JOSHUA O.	Private	Battery E	Disease	April 20, 1918	Nashville, Tenn.
FERRETER, JAMES	Private	Battery D	Disease	July 30, 1918	Brownsville, Tenn.
KNOTT, CHARLES I.	Private	Battery B	Pistol Wound	July 19, 1918	Unknown.
HOLMAN, WILSON D.	Cook	Battery F	Pistol Wound	August 15, 1918	Columbia, Tenn.
BROWNING, WALTER	Private	Battery D	Shell Fire	September 12, 1918	Newport, Ky.
ROBINSON, CHARLES P.	Private	Battery A	Airplane Bomb	September 13, 1918	Bradford, Ark.
ROSS, OSCAR	Private	Battery A	Airplane Bomb	September 13, 1918	Erin, Tenn.
RAMSEY, WILLIAM F.	Corporal	Battery B	Shell Fire	October 3, 1918	Chattanooga, Tenn.
SPRINGER, JOHN	Private	Battery B	Shell Fire	October 3, 1918	Chattanooga, Tenn.
COLLINS, CHARLES G.	Corporal	Battery F	Gun Explosion	October 5, 1918	Lynnville, Tenn.
PATTERSON, JAMES D.	Private	Battery F	Gun Explosion	October 5, 1918	Thompson Sta., Tenn.
ANDERSON, JOSEPH H.	Private	Battery E	Shell Fire	October 14, 1918	Waverly, Tenn.
LOVELACE, ALCY	Private	Battery E	Shell Fire	October 15, 1918	Ridgetop, Tenn.
RANDALL, CARLTON H.	Private	Battery B	Shell Fire	October 28, 1918	Chattanooga, Tenn.
TRINKLE, MILLARD	Private	Battery A	Shell Fire	November 5, 1918	Ghent, Ky.
WARD, JOE R.	Private	Battery A	Airplane Bomb	November 29, 1918	Grand Junction, Tenn.
HINCKLEY, AVERY	Musician	Headquarters Co.	Explosion	November 18, 1918	Danbury, Conn.
ST. GERMAIN, WILFRED	Musician	Headquarters Co.	Explosion	November 18, 1918	Worcester, Mass.
FASIO, LOUIS	Bugler	Battery C	Train Wreck	January 21, 1919	Chicago, Ill.
HOLLIS, SAMSON T.	Private	Battery C	Train Wreck	January 21, 1919	Dothan, Ala.
CAPELLA, JOE	Private	Battery F	Train Wreck	January 21, 1919	Beid, Ill.
WATSON, SIM	Private	Battery F	Train Wreck	January 21, 1919	Spring Hill, Tenn.
PHILLIPS, ONVA K.	Wagoner	Supply Co.	Train Wreck	January 21, 1919	Norcross, Tenn.
WILKES, JOHN N.	Private	Ordnance Det.	Train Wreck	January 21, 1919	Whiteville, Tenn.
MCCLANAHAN, EARL E.	1st Sgt.	Supply Co.	Disease	February 5, 1919	Memphis, Tenn.
MILLER, OLIVER	Private	Battery C	Disease	February 9, 1919	Knoxville, Tenn.
CLEGHORNE, WILLIAM R.	Private	Battery E	Disease	February 15, 1919	Nashville, Tenn.
BLOCKER, BASIL O.	Corporal	Battery F	Disease	February 13, 1919	Columbia, Tenn.
SHERMAN, CHARLES	Private	Battery E	Disease	February 17, 1919	Lafayette, Ala.
MOORE, GEORGE L.	Private	Battery E	Disease	February 18, 1919	Antioch, Tenn.
BLACK, WILLIAM A.	Private	Battery F	Disease	February 19, 1919	Birmingham, Ala.
ANDERSON, EDGAR B.	Corporal	Battery E	Disease	February 20, 1919	Franklin, Tenn.
LEWIS, WALTER A.	Private	Battery C	Disease	February 22, 1919	Worthville, Ky.

Poems

The following poems are taken from a collection written by Private Lawrence M. Connolly, of Battery A, and entitled "Blowing The Blues," or "From Bughouse to Berlin." They strike off very aptly some of the sentiments and experiences of the regiment while in France.

The Buck Private

He's absent or late at formations,
His clothing has all gone astray;
He'll wander all over creation
If you don't check him up night and day.
He has traded his hob-nails and slicker
For a canteen of "Gas Attack" booze.
So long as he's full of the liquor,
Why the deuce should he wear any shoes?
The breech-bolt is stuck in his rifle,
His blankets are dirty and damp,
His trousers are torn "just a trifle,"
His equipment's the laugh of the camp.

He's running the officers crazy,
He causes the non-coms to groan,
Just take it from me, he's a daisy—
From his ears up he's all solid bone.
He is transported, paid and protected,
He is doctored, nursed, sheltered and fed.
If he's killed, it's just what was expected—
And he's worth a small fortune when dead.
His job is the best one invented,
Regardless of privilege or rank;
If he's just let alone he's contented,
'Cause he don't give a blankety-blank.

Mud

I sometimes dream of an asphalt street,
And a concrete pavement where my feet
Can click and scrape, and hanging high
A corner arc-light greets the eye.
A passing car with clanging bell,
And other signs that clearly tell
Of a town's that's living and up-to-date,
With a railroad yard and a puffing freight;
Or an auto horn, or a motor pant;

Or a good square meal in a restaurant;
Or a little girl with a shining face
In a summer frock of frills and lace;
Or a shady seat in a park some day
While the band concert is under way;
Or a table green in a billiard hall
With a perfect cue and an ivory ball;
Or an open fire and a story book;
Or else a bunch in a quiet nook
In a game of "black-jack," pitch or "stud"
Or anything else than "Argonne Mud."

Decorations

While I'd like a bunch to peddle,
I'm not keen to win a medal,
Or a ribbon with the cherished "Croix-de-Guerre."
For I much prefer reclining
Far away from shrapnel's whining
In my dug-out, and you bet I'm staying there.
For unless I'm hit dead center,
Why, there ain't a thing can enter.
Take my word, such spots ain't often to be found.
Let old "Fritz" throw his "high-exes,"
As his shooting never vexes
When a guy is ten feet underneath the ground.

Yes, of course, I lose the glory,
But I'll live to tell the story
Of how the Boches made me hunt my hole.
Though he shells us without ending,
And his fire our way he's sending,
I can answer "Here" to every muster roll.
There's a cross for which I'm slaving,
Working, dreaming, scheming, saving,
Take every opportunity I find.
And I'm fighting fierce and frantic
For a "Cross-de-broad-Atlantic"—
That's the "cross" on which I've firmly set my mind.

Propaganda

A Boche machine comes sailing by from somewhere o'er the hill.
He carries tidings through the sky to us from Kaiser Bill.
While riding high above the trees, he gives the string a pull,
And scattered to the evening breeze, there falls a rain of "bull."
"To the soldiers in the trenches," reads the message from the Hun.
"They're deceiving you, these Frenchies, for the war has just begun.
Why should you come out and battle for a mob of crazy 'Frogs?'

They're a phony bunch of cattle, and a thankless lot of dogs.
They stand back and do the yelling, while you guys conduct the scrap;
They are safe from all the shelling, you get 'high-ex' gas and 'shrap.'
Why not stop this awful fooling, spreading ruin thruout the land?
Drop your gun, and while it's cooling, come across and we'll shake hands."

Said a gunner as he read it: "Gee, they've got a stack o' gall!
Don't them rummies give us credit for a bit o' sense at all?
They're wasting time in writin' stuff that only makes us grin,
And this bunk of 'stop the fighting'—let 'em wait till we begin!
For our Uncle Sam ain't started; just a sample—half a score
From the U. S. shores departed—we expect ten million more.
And the guy that pens this rumor from that square-head German bunch,
Say—he has a sense o' humor, he could write for 'Judge' or 'Punch.'
Does he think our heads so tender that we'll come across the hill
To shake hands and then surrender? Oh, yes, you bet, like HELL we will!
If they think that we will tumble in the game they try to pull
They have made an awful rumble: We invented 'Throwing Bull.' "

Home, Sweet Home

I remember, I remember, the house where I was raised,
In a verdant field of clover where the lowing cattle grazed.
The shady lawn, the orchard, and each well remembered nook,
I can shut my eyes and fancy yet the way they used to look.
But when that fated day rolled round and Wilson called the draft,
I tried to be among 'em, but the doctor only laughed.
"Why, Napoleon, I'm surprised at you," and here the doctor smiled.
"This job of slugging Germans is but pastime for a child.
You can't waste your valued talents in this puny school debate;
And, remember, you're a patient in the 'bug-house' of the State.
There will be sufficient soldiers; we've already sent a crowd,
So a patient out of Bolivar would scarcely be allowed."

Still, I wouldn't heed his warning and remain a welcome guest,
For martial music filled my soul—I simply couldn't rest.
I left the house at midnight, after breaking down the door,
And started out for "Hunland," bent on drinking German gore.

* * * * *

When I think about the cozy bed, and all the easy chairs,
And the clean white dining table, where I got three daily squares,
My heart is filled with longing, and my soul is filled with grief;
Though I dream of eggs and biscuits, I am filled with "bully beef."
As I hike the German highways with my blanket-roll and pack,
I am hoping, praying, trusting that I'll presently be back.
There I'll settle down in comfort, far away from woe and strife.
You should follow me and try it, for, believe me, "It's the life."



THE PARADE AT NASHVILLE

(1) Colonels Lea and Gleason, mounted, rounding the turn at the foot of Capitol Hill. (2) High School girls on the Capitol steps. (3) A glimpse of the crowd on Capitol Boulevard. (4) Battery D after passing through the Victory Arch. (5) Major Frierson leading the Second Battalion, near the head of Capitol Boulevard. (6) Tableau on Capitol steps given by Ward-Belmont students.



Supply Company

Top Row—Left to Right: Wortham, Keel, Roberson, Osborne, Wall, Watson, Brown, Farmer, darth, Gallop, Smith, Wright, Taylor, King.

*Second Row—*Markham, Fairfield, McBee, Roberts, Kirby, Frech, Hipsher, Green, Johnson, Hatfield, Montgomery, Gillespi, Thomas, Shipley, Elliott.

*Third Row—*Cox, Smith, Smith, Stine, Tarwater, Thornton, Williams, Abner, Shipley, Spears, McDaniels, Shockley.

*Fourth Row—*Vanni, McIntyre, Awtrey, Guess, Morrison, Neblett, Keel, Davis, Mabry, Hooper.

*Sitting—*Justice, Caldwell, Gray, Logan.



Field Artillery

urrett, Duggan, Everhardt, Boehms, Henry, Mallicoat, Johnson, King, Campbell, Adkins, Sud-
 Jackson, Key, Majors, Sartain, Hailey, Quarrels, James, McCeldry, Malone, Pollard, Shipley,
 Woods, Taylor, Haggard, Williams, Long, Ager, Gilbert, Davis, Haygood, Ferguson, Hatfield,
 t Lt., Cole, Capt., Neeley, 2d Lt., Holmes, Cox, Longhurst, Williams, McHugh, Smith.



BACK HOME AGAIN

- (1) Colonels Lea and Gleason leading the parade down Broad Street toward the business section. (2) Banquet given the regiment by the citizens of Nashville at the Hippodrome.

Complete Rosters
of Batteries, Companies,
and Detachments of
the Regiment

Roster of Battery A

OFFICERS	
Names and Rank	Address
Browning, Gordon, Captain	Huntingdon, Tenn.
McCormack, Edward J., Capt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Chandler, Walter C., 1st Lt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Joyner, Guy E., 1st Lt.	Memphis, Tenn.
East, John H., 1st Lt.	Unknown
Harr, Lee B., 1st Lt.	Johnson City, Tenn.
Fisher, Samuel J., 1st Lt.	Asheville, N. C.
Carman, William C., 1st Lt.	Camden, Tenn.
Bowles, Harry L. W., 2d Lt.	Detroit, Mich.
Bacigalupo, Paul, 2d Lt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Neely, James H., 2d Lt.	Memphis, Tenn.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL	
Abshire, Acy E., Pvt.	Tyler, Mo.
Adams, John L., Pvt.	Unknown
Addison, Bijlie, Pvt.	Highland Home, Ala.
Alexander, Jas. B., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Allen, Will A., Mech.	Lambert, Miss.
Amond, Leland H., Pvt.	Potsdam, N. Y.
Anthony, Ruben J., Pvt.	Collierville, Tenn.
Arnold, Prentice E., Ch. Mech.	Memphis, Tenn.
Arriotti, Peitt, Cpl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Aust, John R., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Austin, Jesse D., H'r's.	Lexington, Tenn.
Barker, Wm. P., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Barnett, Oliver O., Pvt.	Blytheville, Ark.
Barrasso, Arthur, Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Barrasso, Silva, Cook	Memphis, Tenn.
Barton, Charlie L., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Barton, Murray, Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Bates, Robert L., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Baucom, Thos. A., Cpl.	Gates, Tenn.
Baxter, Dink H., Cook	Memphis, Tenn.
Bee, Wm. D., Sgt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Bellanger, Henry J., Pvt.	N. Stratford, N. H.
Bennett, Lingham F., Pvt.	Freeland, N. C.
Bennett, Paul C., Cook	Durham, N. C.
Berlack, Wm., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Biddy, Davis, H'r's.	Memphis, Tenn.
Borner, Frank T., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Boyd, Samuel J., Cpl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Broadwell, John F., Pvt.	Cassandra, Pa.
Brooks, Fred L., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Brown, Jas. S., Cpl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Brown, Michael A., Pvt.	Portage, Pa.
Buchanan, Wm. E., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Burnett, Carl U., Pvt. 1Cl.	Bethel Springs, Tenn.
Burnett, Geo. H., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Burnett, Geo. L., Pvt. 1Cl.	Bolivar, Tenn.
Burrus, Geo. H., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Burrus, Oscar T., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Bynum, John E., Cpl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Cannon, Ernest H., Pvt.	Tracy City, Tenn.
Canestrari, Jas., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Carstens, Clarence S., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Cecil, Dennis F., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Chambers, Nelson O., Cpl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Chamblin, Aubrey B., Pvt. 1Cl.	Sardis, Miss.
Chisholm, Ernest W., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Clark, Alfred O., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Clarke, Edgar W., Pvt.	Carrollton, Miss.
Clarke, Jas. S., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Cjasgens, Wm. H., Sgt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Cleary, Michael J., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Collins, John T., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Connelly, Lawrence N., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Cook, William P., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Cooper, Joseph E., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Costley, Daniel W., Pvt.	Unknown
Cox, Wm. T., Jr., Pvt. 1Cl.	Birmingham, Ala.
Crowe, Geo. E., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Crowson, Jas. R., Pvt.	Sturgis, Tenn.
Cuckler, Seymour, Pvt.	Sophia, W. Va.
Cummings, Oris A., Sgt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Dabbs, Chas., Sgt.	Memphis, Tenn.

Names and Rank	Address
Dacus, Walter C., Pvt.	East Lake, Tenn.
Dale, Buell W., Pvt.	Jamestown, Ind.
Davis, Thos. E., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Dawkins, Henry, Mech.	Sturgis, Miss.
Dilts, Harry F., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Dolan, John T., Jr., Cpl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Dollahite, Wm. E., Cpl.	Water Valley, Miss.
Duke, Jas. A., Jr., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Ecklin, Wm. R., Pvt.	Lenow, Tenn.
Eilert, Chas. W., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Ellis, Jas. S., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Evans, Hilburn B., Pvt. 1Cl.	Freeland, N. C.
Evans, Jas. B., Pvt.	Portland, Tenn.
Evans, Jas. D., Pvt.	Magnolia, N. C.
Evans, John C., Pvt. 1Cl.	Tunica, Miss.
Fairleigh, Hall B., Pvt.	Paris, Tenn.
Faquin, Frank C., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Fentress, Mangum, Sgt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Ferrell, Jas. L., Pvt.	Livingston, Tenn.
Fielding, Hedley S., Sgt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Fischer, Lawrence H., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Flan, Tony, Pvt.	Ripley, Tenn.
Fleet, Chas. S., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Fox, Lawrence P., Cpl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Franks, Albert J., Pvt.	Forrest City, Ark.
Frazier, Fred E., Pvt.	Castalia, N. C.
Freeman, Lyle I.	Earl, Ark.
Gaither, John P.	Unknown
Gallina, Chas.	Memphis, Tenn.
Galloway, Homer T., Pvt.	Montevallo, Ala.
Garbarini, Louis, Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Garland, Jefferson T., Pvt. 1Cl.	Enid, Miss.
Garrett, Hobie, Pvt.	West Fork, Tenn.
Garvin, Clarence A.	Unknown
Gerard, Myron A., Pvt.	Howard Lake, Minn.
Gerber, Morris, Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Goldsby, Preston H.	Lucy, Tenn.
Goodman, Joseph H., Cpl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Gorsuch, Earl B., Pvt.	Waynesboro, Pa.
Grady, Jas. L., Pvt.	Unknown
Gragg, Marvin, Pvt.	Crawford, Tenn.
Griffey, Edw. W., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Groner, Geo. B., Pvt.	Sellingsgrove, Pa.
Guess, Ellis C., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Guinn, Marvin A., Pvt.	Big Rock, Tenn.
Handleman, Harry, Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Hardison, Joseph A., Pvt.	Wilmington, N. C.
Harges, Geo., Pvt.	Crawford, Tenn.
Harper, Fred C., Pvt. 1Cl.	Vinson, Okla.
Haskins, Phil.	Memphis, Tenn.
Hastey, Edw. W., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Hatfield, Forrest S., Cpl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Hawkins, Wm. O., Sgt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Hays, Andrew J., 1st Sgt.	Mobile, Ala.
Hedrick, Charlie, Cpl.	Vincent, Ark.
Hellums, T. L., Sup. Sgt.	Water Valley, Miss.
Henneberger, Henry A.	Memphis, Tenn.
Hobson, John E., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Hollingshead, Toral, Pvt.	Ripley, Tenn.
Hooper, Hillis, Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Hovis, Chas. T.	Memphis, Tenn.
Huffman, Frank T.	Unknown
Hunter, Harry M., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Irby, Edw. K.	Unknown
Jahn, Joseph O., Pvt.	Watertown, Wis.
Johnson, Jas. C., Cpl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Johnson, Kenneth E., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Johnson, Valorus M., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Joslin, Victor O., Pvt.	Sharon Springs, Kans.
Karnaski, Ailex, Pvt.	Fort Wayne, Ind.
Kelly, Percy	Memphis, Tenn.
Keywood, Orbra A., Pvt. 1Cl.	Bartlett, Tenn.
King, Ferd S., Pvt. 1Cl.	Caruthersville, Mo.
Kitchens, Boyes R.	Unknown
Knott, Warren, Pvt.	Crawfordsville, Ark.
Kuntz, Percy, Pvt. 1Cl.	Raleigh, Tenn.
Lambirth, Joseph M., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.

HISTORY OF 114TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Rosters

Names and Rank	Address
Law, Erwin W., Pvt.	Clarksville, Tenn.
Lawless, Rufus F., Pvt. 1Cl.	Morristown, Tenn.
Leedy, Jesse, Cpl.	Brambleton, W. Va.
Lemons, Claude L., Pvt. 1Cl.	Corrville, Tenn.
Lewis, Sanders, Pvt.	Clarksville, Tenn.
Light, Harry J., Mess Sgt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Lightfoot, Robert D.	Memphis, Tenn.
Lippi, Norman J., Sgt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Lively, Wm. T.	Memphis, Tenn.
Loft, Wm. H., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Loudon, Vernon L., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Luttrell, Jas. L.	Collierville, Tenn.
Manning, Frank B.	Memphis, Tenn.
Marks, Harry L.	Unknown
Matthews, Dennie F., Sd'r.	Memphis, Tenn.
McClanahan, Earl E.	Memphis, Tenn.
McGuffey, Jas. E.	Unknown
McNamara, Geo. C., Pvt. 1Cl.	Dubuque, Iowa
McNeill, Allison J., Sgt.	Helena, Ark.
McOwen, Robert K., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
McRight, Edw. D., Pvt. 1Cl.	Mingo, Miss.
Mills, Jas. P.	Unknown
Mitchell, Brantley, Pvt.	New Orleans, La.
Mitchell, Will P., Hr's.	Bells, Tenn.
Monaghan, Matt	Memphis, Tenn.
Monteith, Jas. C., Pvt.	Brunswick, Tenn.
Moore, Cecil S., Pvt. 1Cl.	Milan, Tenn.
Moore, Chestley L., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Morarity, Wm. J., Cpl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Murray, John M.	Memphis, Tenn.
Newman, Marshall G., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Nicholson, Jesse H., Pvt.	Miami, Okla.
Nolan, Jas. C., Sgt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Nunn, Jas. J., Pvt. 1Cl.	Bells, Tenn.
Parker, Carlos H., Pvt.	N. Stratford, N. H.
Parks, Earl, Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Payne, Frank L., Pvt.	Lucy, Tenn.
Payne, Phillips W.	Unknown
Peaslee, Edw. E.	Unknown
Pennington, Roy C.	Memphis, Tenn.
Perkins, Wm. A.	Memphis, Tenn.
Peyton, Wm. H., Pvt.	Hollywood, Tenn.
Phillips, Wm. G., Cpl.	Grand Junction, Tenn.
Pickard, Russell, Pvt.	Burleson, Tenn.
Pinner, Julius A., Pvt.	Whiteville, Tenn.
Plexico, Samuel H., Sgt.	Greenville, S. C.
Pollard, Homer R.	Memphis, Tenn.
Precise, Chalmer E., Pvt.	Palestine, Ark.
Presley, Wm. L., Pvt. 1Cl.	Sardis, Miss.
Purnell, Hunter C., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Qualls, Bryant B., Pvt.	Byhalia, Miss.
Ray, Albert W., Pvt. 1Cl.	Sardis, Miss.
Reed, Duncan	Memphis, Tenn.
Reinshagen, Tony, Cpl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Rice, Wm. S.	Memphis, Tenn.
Richardson, Marquis D.	Memphis, Tenn.
Riffin, Jake, Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Robinson, Chas. P.	Unknown
Robinson, Richard V., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Rodes, Wm. C., Sgt.	Petersburg, Tenn.
Rogers, Frank, Pvt. 1Cl.	U. S. Army
Roper, Malcolm L., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Roseberry, Geo. E., Pvt. 1Cl.	Kerrville, Tenn.
Roseberry, John W., Pvt. 1Cl.	Kerrville, Tenn.
Ross, Bruce.	Unknown
Ross, Oscar	Unknown
Sanders, Joseph R., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Sanderson, Charlie M.	Unknown
Santi, Clement, Cook	Memphis, Tenn.
Satterly, Jas., Pvt.	Cornishville, Ky.

Names and Rank	Address
Saunders, Jas. L., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Sayle, Julius E.	Unknown
Schneider, Clarence W.	Unknown
Scholes, Paul E.	Unknown
Sellers, Marvin E., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Shields, John C., Sgt.	Unknown
Shuman, Stanley B., Pvt.	Mobley, W. Va.
Siegfried, Harry P., Pvt.	Orwicksburg, Pa.
Sisk, Ennis N.	Unknown
Smith, Charles H., Pvt. 1Cl.	Collierville, Tenn.
Smith, Eugene J., Sgt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Smith, Harry M., Sgt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Smith, Jesse N.	Ripley, Miss.
Smith, Marvell E., Cpl.	Blytheville, Ark.
Speer, Lawrence M.	Memphis, Tenn.
Spellings, John T.	Unknown
Stampley, Albert W.	Memphis, Tenn.
Stampley, Elbert, Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Standerfer, Wm. J., Pvt.	Allenville, Ill.
Stratton, Daniel D., Cpl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Surber, Hazel J., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Tate, Geo. W., Pvt. 1Cl.	Vandalia, Ill.
Taylor, Bert L., Cpl.	Vandalia, Ill.
Taylor, Rufus M., Cpl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Teegarden, Jesse, Pvt. 1Cl.	Georgetown, Ky.
Thompson, Louis C., Pvt.	Fulton, Ky.
Thuet, Lewie.	Unknown
Tomlinson, Dan M., Pvt. 1Cl.	Stamping Ground, Ky.
Torris, Alphonse	Mexico
Traylor, Vernon, Pvt. 1Cl.	Teresita, Ky.
Trinkle, Millard	Unknown
Tucker, Nolan C., Pvt.	Scott's Hill, Tenn.
Turner, Nim A., Pvt. 1Cl.	Williamstown, Ky.
Tutwiler, Carlos B., Stable Sgt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Upton, Emory E., Pvt. 1Cl.	Little Rock, Ark.
Vanni, Phillip	Memphis, Tenn.
Vaughn, Geo. I.	Memphis, Tenn.
Vescova, Paul	Memphis, Tenn.
Wade, Riply, Cpl.	Whistler, Ala.
Wagner, Luther, Pvt. 1Cl.	Falmouth, Ky.
Wagner, Peter P., Pvt.	Alexandria Campbell, Ky.
Waldauer, Abe D., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Walker, Peter P., Pvt.	Springville, Ill.
Wall, Joseph A.	Memphis, Tenn.
Wallace, Fred L.	Water Valley, Miss.
Ward, Joseph R.	Grand Junction, Tenn.
Warren, Pate, Pvt. 1Cl.	Trussville, Ala.
Watkins, Oscar L.	Memphis, Tenn.
Weir, Joseph A., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Wheeler, Phil, Pvt.	Glencoe, Ky.
Wilkes, Barnett S., Cpl.	Whiteville, Tenn.
Wilkes, John N.	Whiteville, Tenn.
Wilkes, Prentice B.	Whiteville, Tenn.
Willey, Paul E., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Williams, Chas. J., Pvt.	Cynthiana, Ky.
Williams, Chas. R.	Memphis, Tenn.
Williams, Malcolm O., Cpl.	Charleston, Miss.
Williams, Rolah W., Pvt. 1Cl.	Cynthiana, Ky.
Williamson, Noble E., Mech.	Memphis, Tenn.
Willis, Johnnie R., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Willis, Robert R., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Wilson, Earl H., Pvt.	Spratt, Okla.
Wilson, Howard, Pvt.	Sparta, Ky.
Wilson, Ralph, Pvt.	Zanesville, Ohio
Wise, Charlie, Pvt. 1Cl.	Stamping Ground, Ky.
Wise, Houston W., Pvt. 1Cl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Wortham, Jas. R.	Memphis, Tenn.
Yeltema, Frank A.	Unknown
Young, Chas. H., Pvt. 1Cl.	Lexington, Ky.

Roster of Battery B

OFFICERS

Names and Rank	Address
MacPhail, Leland S., Captain....	Columbus, Ohio
McGaughey, Jas. M., Capt....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Joyner, Guy E., Captain.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Gaines, John W., Jr., 1st Lt....	Nashville, Tenn.
Boone, Alex W., 1st Lt.....	Unknown
Callan, Paul J., 1st Lt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Brown, Elsworth, 1st Lt....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Findley, Jefferson W., 1st Lt..	Dehlonega, Ga.
Polk, Horace T., 1st Lt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Trimby, Joe, Jr., 1st Lt....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Wilson, McDonald H., 1st Lt..	Kansas City, Mo.
Nolen, R. R., 2nd Lt.....	Unknown
Maher, Thomas D., 2nd Lt....	Kingsport, Tenn.
Monaghan, Matt, 2nd Lt.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Trimble, Joseph, 2nd Lt....	Chattanooga, Tenn.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

Alexander, Earl M., Pvt.....	Dunlap, Tenn.
Allen, William O., Pvt. 1Cl....	Smithville, Tenn.
Allison, George, Pvt.....	Unknown
Anderson, Walter L., Pvt....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Ault, Otto T., Sd'l'r.....	Pikeville, Tenn.
Aust, John R., Jr., Sgt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Bacon, Geo. W., Pvt.....	Bowie, Texas
Baker, Benj. B., Sgt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Bean, Henry, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Trion, Ga.
Beck, Will, Pvt. 1Cl.....	St. Elmo, Tenn.
Bell, Wiley R., Pvt.....	Unknown
Belvin, Eather, Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Bennett, Walter R., Pvt. 1Cl....	Sunburn, Pa.
Bible, Bernard B., Sgt....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Blackburn, Wm. I., Cpl....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Bobo, Charles A., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Taft, Tenn.
Bolling, Wm. E., Sgt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Bridgman, D. W., Pvt. 1Cl..	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Brown, Barton B., Sgt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Brown, Joseph C., Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Bryant, Jas. S., Pvt.....	Trion, Ga.
Bryant, Mack A., Cpl.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Buchanan, Edward M., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Burke, Ezekiel F., Sgt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Byerley, Walter, Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Byrne, James F., Jr., Cpl....	Nashville, Tenn.
Cain, Charlie C., Pvt. 1Cl....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Cagle, Wesley, Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Camp, Leonel L., Pvt. 1Cl....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Cantrell, Silas M., Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Capley, Chester C., Pvt.....	St. Elmo, Tenn.
Card, Rex G., Pvt.....	Soddy, Tenn.
Cathy, Jack C., Cpl.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Christol, Robert F., Pvt. 1Cl....	Trion, Ga.
Clark, Jasper L., Pvt.....	Birmingham, Ala.
Clements, Hearn W., Mech....	Arkadelphia, Ark.
Clendennon, John J., Cpl....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Clift, Carl, Pvt.....	Soddy, Tenn.
Clokey, Marmaduke P., Cpl....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Collins, Horace, Sgt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Conner, Andrew J., Pvt. 1Cl....	Soddy, Tenn.
Cornelius, Allie C., Pvt.....	Trion, Ga.
Cornelius, Leland S., Sgt....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Cornwell, Luther, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Unknown
Craig, Wm. R., 1st Sgt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Cruse, Clarence E., Pvt. 1Cl..	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Curry, Samuel H., Pvt.....	Wilksburg, Pa.
Davis, Garlind E., Pvt.....	Shepard, Tenn.
Dake, Wm. B., Cpl....	Pln Hook Landing, Tenn.
Dalton, Arthur L., Pvt. 1Cl..	Copper Hill, Tenn.
Darty, Henry, Pvt.....	Dayton, Tenn.
Denkins, James, Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Dent, Flavis I., Cook.....	Hixon, Tenn.
Dryden, Thos. D., Pvt. 1Cl....	Unknown
Edwards, Frank B., 1st Sgt..	Fayetteville, Tenn.
Eaker, Eugene M., Cpl.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Eaves, Robert E., Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.

Names and Rank	Address
Elrod, Walter B., Pvt.....	Cleveland, Tenn.
Elsea, William A., Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Emery, Roy I., Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Emerson, Wm. F., Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
English, Edward J., Pvt.....	Unknown
Evans, James R., Pvt.....	Unknown
Ferguson, Hugh V., Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Ferguson, Nicholas J., Pvt. 1Cl..	Pikeville, Tenn.
Ford, Wm. H., Pvt.....	Unknown
Foor, Elton R., Pvt.....	Unknown
Forrester, Floyd G., Pvt....	N. Wilkesboro, N. C.
Frank, Lawrence M., Pvt.....	Unknown
Freeman, Wm. B., Pvt. 1Cl....	Unknown
Freeman, Wm. P., Pvt. 1Cl.....	E. Chattanooga, Tenn.
Fryor, John T., Pvt.....	Unknown
Fuller, Leslie B., Pvt.....	Unknown
Gardner, Robert J., Sgt.....	Gurdon, Ark.
Gardner, Wm. H., Sgt.....	Henderson, Ky.
Garret, Mark G., Pvt.....	Unknown
Garrison, Wm. N., Cpl....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Gates, Ben J., Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Gattis, Claude J., Cpl.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Geiger, Winfield H., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Gilliam, Kyle V., Pvt. 1Cl....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Gilliam, Wetherstone O., Cpl.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Gilley, Jasper D., Pvt. 1Cl..	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Gorganious, Oscar T., Pvt....	Rocky Mt., N. C.
Gossett, Albert R., Pvt.....	East Lake, Tenn.
Gray, Parker J., Pvt.....	Dunlop, Tenn.
Green, Dewey S., Pvt.....	Lafayette, Ga.
Greenwood, John E., Pvt.....	Unknown
Grisham, Wm. L., Pvt. 1Cl..	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Gross, Hobert, Pvt.....	E. Chattanooga, Tenn.
Guthrie, Julius H., Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Hagwood, Dock A., Pvt.....	Trion, Ga.
Haithcox, John C., Pvt.....	New Hill, N. C.
Hale, Richard W., Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Haley, Grant H., Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Hall, Bernard A., Pvt. 1Cl....	Unknown
Hammond, Henry, Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Hammond, Vernon A., Cpl.....	Chicago, Ill.
Harris, Friel, Cpl.....	Trion, Ga.
Hart, Roy R., Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Harwood, Ben F., Pvt.....	Unknown
Haswell, Claude, Cpl.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Hayes, Claude W., Pvt.....	Unknown
Hendren, Joe S., Cpl.....	Unknown
Hicks, Maultix H., Pvt.....	Unknown
Hilburn, Robert B., Cpl.....	Tunnel Hill, Ga.
Holbert, Robert A., Pvt.....	Unknown
Hooker, Wm. H., Pvt. 1Cl....	St. Elmo, Tenn.
Hosse, Manlius S., Pvt.....	Evansville, Ind.
Huff, Thos. E., Pvt.....	Unknown
Hughes, Harry A., Pvt.....	Cleveland, Tenn.
Hughes, Henry, Pvt.....	Cleveland, Tenn.
Hughes, Jack E., Pvt. 1Cl....	Cleveland, Tenn.
Hunt, Wm., Pvt.....	Unknown
Hutcherson, Erastus L., Pvt.....	Unknown
Ivy, Henry L., Pvt.....	Marietta, N. C.
Jackson, Luther, Pvt.....	Trion, Ga.
Jackson, Willard J., Pvt....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Jennings, Bernard A., Sgt....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Johnson, Eskar L., Cpl....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Johnson, Fate W., Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Johnson, Robert T., Sgt....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Kenn, Arthur P., Pvt.....	Unknown
King, Clarence, Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Kirby, Ernest, Pvt.....	Unknown
Knott, Charlie I., Pvt.....	Unknown
Lamon, Graham E., Pvt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Lane, Geo. R., Cpl.....	Unknown
Lanier, Leo, Pvt.....	Trion, Ga.
Lebeck, Clarence, Pvt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Lee, Wm. V., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Sequatchie, Tenn.

HISTORY OF 114TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Rosters

Names and Rank	Address
Lefstrom, Paul J., Pvt.	McKeesport, Pa.
Leroy, Gen. M., Ch. Mech.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Levi, Wm. C., Pvt.	Soddy, Tenn.
Lewis, Earl J., Pvt. 1Cl.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Lewis, Foster V., Cpl.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Link, Cord H., Sgt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Llewellyn, Richard, Pvt. 1Cl.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
March, Paul, Pvt. 1Cl.	Cowan, Tenn.
Marcum, Henry L., Pvt.	Helenwood, Tenn.
Martin, Jas., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Massey, Marvin T., Pvt. 1Cl.	Lookout Mt., Tenn.
Matheny, Wm. C., Cpl.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Mathis, Chas. F., Cook	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Mayberry, Wm. S., Pvt.	Unknown
McBride, Robert F., Cpl.	Unknown
McCollum, Brady, Pvt. 1Cl.	Birmingham, Ala.
McCollum, Clarence A., Sgt.	Pikeville, Tenn.
McCormick, Harry E., Sgt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
McDonough, Andy E., H'r's.	Tyner, Tenn.
McGee, Ben H., Pvt.	Unknown
McGrain, Walter S., Pvt.	Unknown
McKissick, Tate, Mech.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
McNabb, Bert, Cpl.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Meacham, Geo. O., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Mielke, Edw. J., Pvt.	Morgan, Minn.
Milligen, Linder, Pvt. 1Cl.	Unknown
Mitchell, Jas., Pvt. 1Cl.	Unknown
Mitchell, Jesse M., Sgt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Montgomery, Robert B., Pvt.	Bogato, Tenn.
Moore, Thos. W., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Moore, Wm. H., Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Moran, Will A., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Moreland, Arthur D., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Moreland, Thos. W., Cpl.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Morris, Fred, Pvt.	Unknown
Morris, Thos., Pvt.	Unknown
Morton, Jas. M., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Moser, Roy, Pvt. 1Cl.	Greenville, S. C.
Moulton, Thos. J., Sgt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Myers, Earl A., Pvt. 1Cl.	St. Paul, Minn.
Narum, Wm., Pvt.	Waubun, Minn.
Neal, Horace N., Cpl.	Winchester, Tenn.
Neal, Wm. W., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Neely, Roy E., Pvt.	Stoneburg, Texas
Newell, Porter, Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Newman, Oscar W., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Neuspickel, Lawrence R., Pvt.	Unknown
Nickerson, Orville A., Cpl.	Unknown
Nielson, Christian, Pvt.	Tyler, Minn.
O'Neal, Claude, Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
O'Rear, Harry C., Cook	E. Chattanooga, Tenn.
Orton, Wilton F., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Owens, ———, Pvt.	Unknown
Palmer, Goldman B., Pvt. 1Cl.	Winchester, Tenn.
Palmer, Julius J., Cpl.	Winchester, Tenn.
Park, Jas. E., Cpl.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Payne, Chas. R., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Payne, Henry F., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Pennington, Roy T., Pvt.	Brookwood, Ala.
Phillips, Roll H., Pvt.	Unknown
Plemmons, Wm. F., Pvt.	Decherd, Tenn.
Poe, Leslie B., Pvt.	Unknown
Pollard, Wm. M., Cpl.	McMinnville, Tenn.
Pomeroy, Edw. O., Pvt. 1Cl.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Prokopick, Wm., Pvt.	Unknown
Quinn, Carl O., H'r's.	East Lake, Tenn.
Ramsey, John N., Pvt.	Unknown
Ramsey, Wm. F., Cpl.	Chattanooga, Tenn.

Names and Rank	Address
Randall, Carleton H., Pvt. 1Cl.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Rankin, Lora B., Pvt.	Unknown
Rape, Thos. J., Pvt.	Trion, Ga.
Reavis, John W., Pvt.	Fayetteville, Tenn.
Records, Eugene, Pvt.	Unknown
Rees, Roy, Sgt.	Fayetteville, Tenn.
Rees, Rufus A., Cpl.	Fayetteville, Tenn.
Rhodes, Walter S.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Rice, Bernard A., Pvt.	Unknown
Riegler, Geo., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Roberts, Wm. A., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Robertson, Jas. V., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Robertson, Judson M., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Rogers, Eddie F., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Rogers, John, Pvt.	Unknown
Rogers, John H., H'r's.	Buntyn, Tenn.
Sanders, Roscoe C., Pvt. 1Cl.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Schenck, Earl V., Mech.	Unknown
Schneider, Joseph M., Pvt.	Unknown
Scoggins, Chas. R., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Scott, Clarence, Pvt.	Unknown
Seigler, John E., Pvt.	St. Elmo, Tenn.
Sertel, Abe E., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Shannon, Arvel S., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Sharpe, Alvie, Pvt.	Unknown
Shepherd, Joe, Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Shubert, Will, Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Simmons, Bert, Pvt.	Unknown
Simmons, Wm. C., Pvt. 1Cl.	Winchester, Tenn.
Smallwood, Clayton, Bgr.	Trion, Ga.
Smith, Hugh B., Bgr.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Smith, Paul D., Sgt.	College Grove, Tenn.
Smitley, Geo., Pvt.	Kingston Ross, Ohio
Snelson, Wm. N., Cpl.	Cowan, Tenn.
Southworth, Jerry W., Pvt. 1Cl.	Unknown
Spann, Clyde W., Pvt.	Unknown
Springer, John, Pvt. 1Cl.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Sprouse, Henry S., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Stanley, Bruce E., Mech.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Stanton, Wm. R., Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Steele, John W., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Stonecipher, Elmer R., Cpl.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Strickler, David E., Pvt.	Fordtown, Tenn.
Stricklin, John A., Sgt.	Unknown
Sturgeon, Harvey, Pvt.	Unknown
Sutherland, Wallace L., Pvt.	Unknown
Swing, Will S., Cpl.	Tullahoma, Tenn.
Tanner, Albert R., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Teachey, Ralph, Pvt.	Unknown
Toliver, John W., Sgt.	Beechgrove, Tenn.
Torbet, Oliver C., Pvt.	Ray Springs, Tenn.
Turner, Geo. H., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Vaughn, Earl M., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Vogt, Wm. C., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Walker, Freeman C., Pvt.	Riverstone, Ala.
Walker, Guy, Pvt.	Riverstone, Ala.
Wampler, Hugh C., Pvt.	Bristol, Tenn.
Warren, Robert E., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
White, Albert B., Cook	Pikeville, Tenn.
White, Homer G., Pvt.	Pikeville, Tenn.
White, Willard O., Pvt.	Pikeville, Tenn.
White, Wm. A., Pvt. 1Cl.	Pikeville, Tenn.
White, Wm. M., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Wigington, Chas., Pvt.	Unknown
Wilhoit, Clyde F., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Wilson, Van B., Cpl.	Fayetteville, Tenn.
Womack, Herman, Pvt. 1Cl.	Unknown
Quinn, Gus A., Jr., Sgt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Wood, Ralph K., Cpl.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Worley, Price A., Pvt. 1Cl.	Alton Park, Tenn.

Roster of Battery C

OFFICERS

Names and Rank	Address
Myers, Roy V., Major.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Amis, Reese T., Captain.....	Franklin, Tenn.
Brown, Enoch, Jr., Captain.....	Franklin, Tenn.
Sweeney, E. B., Captain.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Harr, Lee B., 1st Lt.....	Johnson City, Tenn.
Gunby, John K., 1st Lt.....	Salisbury, Md.
McCollum, C. H., 1st Lt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Bass, Clark N., 1st Lt.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Polk, Horace, 1st Lt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Brittain, David J., 1st Lt.....	Maryville, Tenn.
Milton, Geo. F., Jr., 1st Lt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Joyner, Guy E., 1st Lt.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Turner, Zebulon V., 2nd Lt.....	Lewisburg, Tenn.
Myers, Frank B., 2nd Lt.....	Syracuse, N. Y.
Swenson, Harold E., 2nd Lt.....	Hartford, Conn.
Cantrell, William H., 2nd Lt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

Adkins, Ira L., Pvt.....	Unknown
Ailor, Ted R., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Akers, Wm. S., Bglt.....	Morristown, Tenn.
Atkins, Frank S., Cpl.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Ault, Rufus W., Pvt.....	Rockwood, Tenn.
Baird, Edgar A., Bglt.....	Jacksboro, Tenn.
Baker, Lewis M., Cpl.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Bales, Henry L., Cpl.....	Morristown, Tenn.
Barlow, John H., Sgt.....	Pennington Gap, Va.
Barnett, Oliver O., Pvt.....	Blytheville, Ark.
Beasley, Lester E., Pvt.....	Henning, Tenn.
Bellamy, James B., Pvt.....	Yuma, Va.
Bessellieu, Calbraith, Sgt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Best, Earl M., Cpl.....	Binfield, Tenn.
Bicknell, Guilford O., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Maryville, Tenn.
Bishop, Clarence A., Mech.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Bishop, Lindsey J., Pvt.....	San Francisco, Cal.
Bivins, Wm., Pvt.....	Maryville, Tenn.
Blakely, Arthur R., Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Brakebill, Rankin L., Pvt.....	Madisonville, Tenn.
Bolinger, Hugh E., Pvt.....	LaFollette, Tenn.
Bowman, John A., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Jacksboro, Tenn.
Bradley, Edgar L., Sgt.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bradley, Ernest E., Cpl.....	Corryton, Tenn.
Brewer, Elmer, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Maryville, Tenn.
Brogdon, Harvey B., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Brown, Guy S., Sgt.....	Rural Retreat, Va.
Bruchbocker, Geo. H., Pvt.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Bruner, Robert L., 1st Sgt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Buck, John L., Pvt.....	Reagan, Tenn.
Bunch, Raymond M., Sgt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Butler, Robert E., Pvt.....	Kingsport, Tenn.
Byrd, Roy G., Sd'r.....	Savoy, Ky.
Cantrell, Wm. H., Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Carlton, Thos. I., Pvt.....	Unknown
Carson, Mentor W., Cpl.....	Manchester, Tenn.
Caylor, Brack D., Pvt.....	Sevierville, Tenn.
Charles, Jas. W., Pvt.....	Morristown, Tenn.
Chittum, Harvey A., Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Clark, Jas. E., Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Cline, Raymond E., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Powell Sta., Tenn.
Collins, John T., Pvt.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Comstock, Samuel L., Pvt.....	Maryville, Tenn.
Copeland, Chas. C., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Davis, Hugh C., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Davis, Paul H., Cpl.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Dawn, Jas. E., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Andersonville, Tenn.
Dempsey, Clarence A., Sd'r.....	Augusta, Ga.
Dempster, John M., Sgt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Dempster, Robert B., Sgt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Doak, Samuel A., Cpl.....	Greeneville, Tenn.
Drinnon, Robert, Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Dunbar, Jas., Pvt.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Elther, Philias, Pvt.....	Masonville, R. I.
Ellis, Elmer, Cpl.....	Friendsville, Tenn.
Ellis, Roland S., Pvt.....	Kodak, Tenn.
Epps, Thos. K., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Morristown, Tenn.

Names and Rank

Address

Everett, Howell E., Sgt.....	Johnson City, Tenn.
Evrard, Servais L., Mech.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Fasio, Louis, Bglt.....	Chicago, Ill.
Feathers, Cecil A., Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Figley, Claude M., Pvt.....	Manchester, Tenn.
Foster, Walter N., Cpl.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Foust, Everett E., Mech.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Fox, Alger L., Bglt.....	Dandridge, Tenn.
Gardner, John B., Pvt.....	Maryville, Tenn.
Galyean, Roy H., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Morristown, Tenn.
Gamble, Jas. T., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Maryville, Tenn.
Garner, John M., Pvt.....	Maryville, Tenn.
Garrett, Douglas, H'r's.....	Maryville, Tenn.
Gay, Thos. E., Pvt.....	Ripley, Tenn.
Geiger, Ira J., Pvt.....	Erlanger, Ky.
Gelhot, Joseph J., Pvt.....	Cincinnati, Ohio
Gibbons, Donald R., Cpl.....	Maryville, Tenn.
Gilbert, John W., Sgt.....	Mascot, Tenn.
Gilliam, Chas. C., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Glenn, Jas. M., Pvt.....	Bokchito, Okla.
Goddard, Thos. W., Sgt.....	Maryville, Tenn.
Goodson, C. C. Pvt. 1Cl.....	Morristown, Tenn.
Graco, Guiceippi, Pvt.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Gray, Robert S., Pvt.....	Morristown, Tenn.
Green, Calvin E., Pvt.....	Concord, Tenn.
Green, Elbert C., Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Griffin, Wm., Pvt.....	Clifton Hill, Mo.
Gross, Geo. E., Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Grubb, Earl D., Pvt.....	Morristown, Tenn.
Halliday, Ira L., Pvt.....	Unknown
Hamby, Blane T., Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Hamby, Frank C., Cook.....	Maryville, Tenn.
Hamby, Maynard W., Pvt.....	Maryville, Tenn.
Hancock, Robert H., Cook.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Hanlon, Roy E., Pvt.....	Pawnee, Ill.
Hannifan, Bernard J., Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Hardin, Matthews W., Sgt.....	Maryville, Tenn.
Harris, Byard E., Mech.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Hassell, Chas., Pvt.....	Unknown
Haws, Thos., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Jonesboro, Tenn.
Hays, Alexander P., Pvt.....	Dothan, Ala.
Heck, Wm. H., Pvt.....	Terre Haute, Ind.
Heifner, Jas. R., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Helms, Jas. J., Pvt.....	Deatsville, Ala.
Helton, Wm. B., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Morristown, Tenn.
Henderlite, Hobart Mc., Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Henderson, Everett A., Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Henley, Edw. H., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Herndon, Edw. O., Pvt.....	Greenville, S. C.
Hicks, Joseph B., Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Hightower, Jas. F., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Alamo, Ga.
Hildreth, Thos. N., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Melrose, Ala.
Hill, Stanley V., Pvt.....	LaGrange, Ga.
Hodge, Ernest T., Cpl.....	Johnson City, Tenn.
Hodges, Jas. S., 1st Sgt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Holder, Benj., Pvt.....	Maryville, Tenn.
Holeman, John B., Pvt.....	Unknown
Holland, Samuel E., Pvt.....	Unknown
Hollis, Sampson T., Pvt.....	Dothan, Ga.
Hopperton, Jas., Pvt.....	Walton, Ky.
Howlett, Lewis E., Pvt.....	Springfield, Ill.
Hudson, Murphy, Pvt.....	Corinth, Ky.
Huffman, Roy, Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Hufstickler, Chester C., Pvt. Vessmer City, N. C.	
Hurley, N. T., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Pittsburg L'nd'g, Tenn.
Hurst, Wm. T., Pvt.....	Camp Hill, Ala.
Huskisson, Miles E., Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Hutson, Dewey T., Pvt.....	Jacksboro, Tenn.
Hyatt, Bruce, Pvt.....	Morristown, Tenn.
Ivey, Jas. H., Pvt.....	Unknown
Jackson, Geo. R., Sgt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Jackson, Jas., Pvt.....	Unknown
Jackson, Samuel J., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Friendsville, Tenn.
Jett, Earl H., Cook.....	Carrollton, Ky.
Johnson, Allen P., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Johnson, John B., Sgt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Johnson, Roy S., 1st Sgt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.

HISTORY OF 114TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Rosters

Names and Rank	Address
Jones, Chester, Pvt.	Lexington, Ky.
Jones, Geo., Pvt.	Paris, Ky.
Jones, John, Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Jones, Walter, Pvt.	Paris, Ky.
Kidd, Walter, Pvt.	Springfield, Ill.
Kochler, Chas. E., Pvt.	Brownstown, Ill.
Kramer, Everett F., Pvt.	Springfield, Ill.
Krouger, August J., Pvt.	Riverton, Ill.
Krisunas, Youzas, Pvt.	Wright, Minn.
Kuhl, Henry P., Pvt.	Alexandria, Ky.
Lacy, Wm. R., Cpl.	Johnson City, Tenn.
Langfield, Samuel F., Pvt.	Springfield, Ill.
Leap, Harry W., Pvt.	Louisville, Ky.
Lee, Sampson D., Pvt. 1Cl.	Ebenezer, Tenn.
Lewis, Byron S., Pvt. 1Cl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Lewis, Walter A., Pvt.	Worthville, Ky.
Lichlyter, Paul E., Pvt. 1Cl.	Dandridge, Tenn.
Lillard, Chas. K., Pvt.	Saunders, Ky.
Link, Cord H., Sgt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Lisembee, Leslie D., Pvt.	Unknown
Littlefield, Arthur N., Sgt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Lloyd, Raymond E., Pvt.	Kansas City, Mo.
Logan, Howard J., Pvt. 1Cl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Long, Loren E., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Lyle, Robert B., Cpl.	Johnson City, Tenn.
Mainiero, Leonardo, Pvt.	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Major, Ralph L., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Marada, Frank, Pvt.	Riverton, Ill.
Mason, Archie E., Pvt.	Madisonville, Tenn.
Massengill, Jas. B., Pvt. 1Cl.	Chucky, Tenn.
Mathis, Paul E., Pvt. 1Cl.	Burns, Tenn.
McC Campbell, Alvia P., Pvt.	Richard City, Tenn.
McClain, Norton E., Pvt.	Dresden, Tenn.
McDonald, Samuel J., Pvt.	Newbern, Tenn.
McGhee, Alex. W., Jr., Sgt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
McGhee, Walter C., Jr., Pvt. 1Cl.	Washington, D. C.
McGinley, Walter R., Pvt. 1Cl.	Maryville, Tenn.
Miller, Clarence F., Pvt. 1Cl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Miller, Oliver E., Pvt. 1Cl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Mills, John P., Pvt.	Unknown
Minnis, Terry W., Pvt. 1Cl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Monday, Fred T., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Monday, Samuel, Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Monday, Time, Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Moore, Geo. E., Sgt.	Johnson City, Tenn.
Morgan, Geo. R., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Morris, Norman B., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Morton, Verless J., Cook.	Dalton, Ga.
Moser, Grover R., Pvt. 1Cl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Mundy, Henry A., Pvt. 1Cl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Mundy, Saunders B., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Murrin, Clarence H., H'r's.	Jefferson City, Tenn.
Myers, Ezra D., Cpl.	Maryville, Tenn.
Myers, Thos. E., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Newman, Oscar W., Sgt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Noe, Lewis S., Sgt.	Morristown, Tenn.
Nunn, Wm. T., Jr., Cpl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Nichols, Perry M., Pvt.	Maryville, Tenn.
Palmer, Rubert, Cpl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Parker, Hobart C., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Parker, Robert I., Pvt. 1Cl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Patton, Landon R., Cpl.	Jefferson City, Tenn.
Paylor, Wm. F., Pvt. 1Cl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Persinger, David E., Pvt.	Kingsport, Tenn.
Piper, Albert M., Cpl.	Greeneville, Tenn.

Names and Rank	Address
Piper, Wilbur W., Sgt.	Greeneville, Tenn.
Pitt, Wm. A., Pvt.	Columbia, S. C.
Proffitt, Chas. A., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Proffitt, John G., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Proffitt, Robert T., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Query, Harley C., Cpl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Ramsey, Samuel G., Pvt. 1Cl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Ray, Thos. N., Pvt. 1Cl.	Straw Plains, Tenn.
Richards, Lonie C., Mech.	Bluff City, Tenn.
Ritter, Harry G., Pvt. 1Cl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Rosenbaum, Warery, Pvt.	Unknown
Rutherford, Raymond G., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Schettler, Edw. A., Pvt. 1Cl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Scott, Jas. H., Pvt. 1Cl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Sheehan, Morgan W., Cpl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Shelton, Robert, H'r's.	Cleveland, Tenn.
Sheridan, Wm. G., Sgt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Shipley, Leslie I., Pvt.	Jonesboro, Tenn.
Shipley, Lester A., Sgt.	Jonesboro, Tenn.
Sisk, Hubert C., Sgt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Smiley, Geo. C., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Smith, Bert E., Pvt.	Unknown
Smith, Carse E., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Smith, Maxwell T., Pvt. 1Cl.	Morristown, Tenn.
Smith, Oliver, Pvt.	Lexington, Tenn.
Smith, Ralph, H'r's.	Greenville, S. C.
Solomon, Ples J., Cpl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Spurgeon, Lavater V., Pvt.	Unknown
Stephens, Vivian L., Mech.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Stokes, John W., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Strain, Jas. D., Pvt.	Morristown, Tenn.
Sulter, Carlos E., Cpl.	Bluefield, W. Va.
Summitt, John W., Pvt.	LaFollette, Tenn.
Snyder, Paul, Pvt.	Roaring Springs, Pa.
Taylor, Jesse L., Pvt. 1Cl.	Dandridge, Tenn.
Tedford, Jas. E., Pvt.	Wellsville, Tenn.
Thomas, Warren F., Pvt.	York, Pa.
Thompson, Earl E., Pvt.	Maryville, Tenn.
Thomson, Chas. H., Pvt. 1Cl.	Los Angeles, Cal.
Tilley, Chalmers H., Pvt. 1Cl.	Jonesboro, Tenn.
Tomes, Gerald P., Pvt.	York, Pa.
Truman, John J., Pvt.	Johnson City, Tenn.
Tye, Walter, 1st Sgt.	Williamsburg, Ky.
Walker, Leslie G., Sgt.	Maryville, Tenn.
Walker, Roy D., Cook.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Wallace, Lorio, Cook.	Corryton, Tenn.
Waterhouse, James, Cpl.	Cleveland, Tenn.
Watson, Howard P., 1st Sgt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Watson, Roney H., Pvt.	Morristown, Tenn.
Webb, Rowan S., Sgt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Wells, Gordon R., Cpl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
West, Jesse G., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Wetherby, Carrick W., Sgt.	Johnson City, Tenn.
Whelahan, Patrick J., Sgt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Whitaker, Arthur P., Sgt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Williams, Lee R., Pvt. 1Cl.	Morristown, Tenn.
Wilson, Charlie, Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Wilson, Charley, Pvt. 1Cl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Wilson, Eugene M., Pvt. 1Cl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Windham, Samuel H., Pvt.	Laurel, Miss.
Wright, Jas. M., Pvt. 1Cl.	LaFollette, Tenn.
Wright, Robert W., Sgt.	Madisonville, Tenn.
Younce, Oscar E., Sgt.	Russellville, Tenn.
Young, Arthur E., Cpl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Young, John M., Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.

Roster of Battery D

OFFICERS

Names and Rank	Address
Caraway, Leon, Captain.....	Big Sandy, Tenn.
Jackson, Nat B., Captain.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Long, Mitchell, Captain.....	Pulaski, Tenn.
Bell, Robert H., 1st Lt.....	Springfield, Tenn.
Boynnton, Kellogg H., 1st Lt....	Keysville, N. Y.
Boone, Alex M., 1st Lt.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Browning, G. W., 1st Lt.....	Huntingdon, Tenn.
Caldwell, Emil, 1st Lt.....	Paris, Tenn.
Cole, Philip P., 1st Lt.....	Bridgeport, Me.
Elliott, William Y., 1st Lt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Moses, James W., 1st Lt.....	Big Sandy, Tenn.
Short, John S., 1st Lt.....	Baltimore, Md.
Wilson, McDonald H., 1st Lt....	Kansas City, Mo.
Demand, L. S., 2nd Lt.....	Warrensburg, Mo.
Hart, Martyn W., 2nd Lt.....	Glen Road, N. J.
Kelly, Chas. F., 2nd Lt.....	Kodak, Tenn.
McCollum, Clarence H., 2nd Lt..	Pikeville, Tenn.
Neely, Jas. C., 2nd Lt.....	Bellevue, Texas
Pointer, Thos. W., 2nd Lt.....	Franklin, Tenn.
Rainey, L. D., 2nd Lt.....	Cottage Grove, Tenn.
Richards, Jas. S., 2nd Lt.....	Unknown
Sharp, John B., 2nd Lt.....	Columbia, Tenn.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

Acuff, Allen V., Pvt. 1Cl..	Powder Spgs., Tenn.
Adams, Earl, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Murray, Ky.
Aden, Lowery F., Pvt.....	Paris, Tenn.
Allred, Burgess C., Pvt.....	Franklinville, N. C.
Atchison, Carlisle, Sgt.....	Erin, Tenn.
Baker, Joe B., Pvt.....	Huntingdon, Tenn.
Ballard, John D., Pvt.....	Paris, Tenn.
Barber, Paul W., Pvt.....	Paris, Tenn.
Barcroft, Tommie, Cpl.....	Brownsville, Tenn.
Barnes, Raymond E., Pvt.....	Big Sandy, Tenn.
Begley, Joshua L., Pvt.....	Unknown
Blackwood, Quitman C., Pvt.....	Paris, Tenn.
Bomar, Joe E., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Camden, Tenn.
Boring, Jas. O., Pvt.....	Ironsburg, Tenn.
Bowden, Robert L., Pvt.....	Paris, Tenn.
Bowden, Robert Lee, Pvt.....	Cottage Grove, Tenn.
Boyce, Isaac H., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Paris, Tenn.
Boyce, John F., Stable Sgt.....	Paris, Tenn.
Brandt, Clyde M., Cpl.....	Harrisburg, Dauphin, Pa.
Brightance, Silvis, Pvt.....	Trenton, Tenn.
Broach, Cletis C., Cpl.....	Murray, Ky.
Brown, Dorris H., Pvt.....	Cleveland, Tenn.
Browning, John L., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Paris, Tenn.
Browning, Walter W., Pvt. 1Cl..	Newport, Ky.
Bruce, Roma W., Cook.....	Paris, Tenn.
Bryant, Morgan G., Pvt.....	Huntingdon, Tenn.
Bucy, John B., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Buchanan, Tenn.
Bucy, Willie B., Pvt.....	Buchanan, Tenn.
Burks, Robert C., Pvt.....	Jackson, Tenn.
Burney, Jesse C., Pvt.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Burrow, Ocie C., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Trezevant, Tenn.
Byrn, Hillsman, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Big Sandy, Tenn.
Callis, Vernon, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Trenton, Tenn.
Campbell, Burney H., Pvt. 1Cl....	Paris, Tenn.
Campbell, Homar B., H. S.	Springville, Tenn.
Carman, Wm. C., Sgt.....	Camden, Tenn.
Carpenter, Lewis T., Pvt.....	Jackson, Tenn.
Chenoweth, Geo. C., Pvt.....	Springville, Tenn.
Chipman, Joseph F., Pvt.....	Ripley, Tenn.
Churchwell, Clyde, Pvt.....	Huntingdon, Tenn.
Churchwell, Jamie W., Pvt.....	Huntingdon, Tenn.
Claxton, James E., Pvt.....	Whitlock, Tenn.
Clayton, Grover C., Pvt.....	Hazel, Ky.
Cobb, Herman, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Paris, Tenn.
Coleman, Wilgar P., Cpl.....	Jackson, Tenn.
Cook, Alva, Pvt.....	Whiteville, Tenn.
Cooper, Theo., Pvt.....	Unknown
Cox, Earlie H., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Hollow Rock, Tenn.
Cox, Wm. W., Pvt.....	Brownsville, Tenn.
Craney, Albert L., Pvt.....	Big Sandy, Tenn.
Cresswell, Robt. E., Pvt.....	Sevierville, Tenn.

Names and Rank	Address
Crow, Henry, Sd'l'r.	Jackson, Tenn.
Curran, Patrick J., Pvt.....	Brookline, Mass.
Davis, Lon V., Pvt.....	Big Sandy, Tenn.
Davidson, Charlie, Pvt.....	Trenton, Tenn.
Davidson, Guy, Cpl.....	Trenton, Tenn.
Davidson, Thos. P., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Paris, Tenn.
De Carli, Angelo, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Staunton, Ill.
De Carli, John, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Staunton, Ill.
Deffenbaugh, Porter, Cpl.....	Maconpin, Ill.
Derrington, Henry, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Mansfield, Tenn.
Devaney, Martin J., Pvt.....	Philadelphia, Pa.
Dinwiddie, Philip R., Pvt. 1Cl....	Paris, Tenn.
Doherty, Claude L., Pvt. 1Cl....	Big Sandy, Tenn.
Donahue, Wm. C., Pvt.....	Carbon, Pa.
Edwards, H. W., Pvt.....	Cottage Grove, Tenn.
Elliott, Edwin, Pvt.....	Cacyville, Ill.
Ellis, Ed R., Cpl.....	Cottage Grove, Tenn.
Ellis, Fred, Pvt.....	Cottage Grove, Tenn.
Evans, Geo. P., 1st Sgt.....	Union City, Tenn.
Fairleigh, Hall B., Pvt.....	Paris, Tenn.
Farmer, Wm. A., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Big Sandy, Tenn.
Fetrow, Clarence E., Pvt.....	Harrisburg, Pa.
Ferreter, James, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Brownsville, Tenn.
Fitch, Jerry C., Cpl.....	Springville, Tenn.
Fitchpatrick, Chas., Pvt. 1Cl....	Big Sandy, Tenn.
Fleet, Chas. S., Cpl.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Forsythe, Claud N., Cpl.....	Milan, Tenn.
Fox, Harvey, Pvt.....	Unknown
French, Wm. C., Sgt.....	Big Sandy, Tenn.
Futrell, Chesley O., Pvt. 1Cl....	Brown's Grove, Ky.
Gaddy, Clifton, Pvt.....	Big Sandy, Tenn.
Gallardy, John C., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Cambria, Pa.
Galloway, Horace E., Pvt. 1Cl....	Trezevant, Tenn.
Garrett, John D., Pvt. 1Cl.....	McKenzie, Tenn.
Gaylor, Wm. A., Cpl.....	Paris, Tenn.
Gibson, Hugh A., Cpl.....	Riverton, Ill.
Goeke, Edw. G., Pvt.....	Dayton, Ky.
Goodwin, John H., Cpl.....	Trenton, Tenn.
Gosney, Edgar, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Butler, Ky.
Green, Thos. B., Sgt.....	Huntingdon, Tenn.
Greenhouse, Morris, Pvt.....	New Bedford, Mass.
Guill, Ephriam L., Pvt. 1Cl.....	McKenzie, Tenn.
Guthrie, Willie F., Pvt.....	Sharpsburg, Ky.
Hailey, Ernest N., Pvt.....	Unknown
Hamer, Elvis, Pvt.....	Erin, Tenn.
Hamer, Robert, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Erin, Tenn.
Hamm, Jim J., Pvt.....	Trenton, Tenn.
Hargis, Elgie R., Pvt.....	Camden, Tenn.
Hargis, Lee F., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Camden, Tenn.
Harland, Paul M., Sgt.....	Jackson, Tenn.
Harrington, Robert C., Sgt.....	Huntingdon, Tenn.
Harrison, Joseph, Pvt.....	Pawnee, Ill.
Hart, Porter, Pvt.....	Paris, Tenn.
Hartley, Ulmont A., Pvt.....	Camden, Tenn.
Hatley, Mark, Pvt.....	Camden, Tenn.
Haynes, Herbert E., Pvt. 1Cl....	Huntingdon, Tenn.
Henson, Roy O., Pvt.....	Big Sandy, Tenn.
Herrndon, Roger R., Pvt. 1Cl....	Eva, Tenn.
Herring, Edwin, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Brownsville, Tenn.
Herron, Robert E., Cpl.....	Trenton, Tenn.
Hicks, Cuterill J., Pvt.....	Big Sandy, Tenn.
Hicks, Theron M., Pvt.....	Big Sandy, Tenn.
Hickman, Forney W., Pvt.....	Sylacauga, Ala.
Holland, Eugene, Pvt.....	Camden, Tenn.
Holland, John J., Cpl.....	Big Sandy, Tenn.
Hoppers, Gus, Pvt.....	Halls, Tenn.
Howell, Gregory, Cpl.....	Brownsville, Tenn.
Hunt, Cedric A., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Jackson, Tenn.
Hunter, Clyde H., Sgt.....	Franklin, Tenn.
Hurst, Henry H., Pvt.....	Munford, Ala.
Hurt, Wm. D., H'r's.....	Paris, Tenn.
Ingham, Wm., Pvt.....	Slayden, Tenn.
James, Rhonald E., Pvt.....	Langdale, Ala.
Janis, Edd, Pvt.....	Mayfield, Ky.
Jenkins, Benj. V., Mech.....	Huntingdon, Tenn.
Jones, Elvis N., H'r's.....	Cheep Hill, Tenn.
Jones, Guilford, Cpl.....	Paris, Tenn.

HISTORY OF 114TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Rosters

Names and Rank	Address
Johnson, Ernest, Pvt.	.....Thayer, Ill.
Jordan, Robert, Pvt.	.....Pittsburg, N. C.
Kee, Virgil H., Cpl.	.....Huntingdon, Tenn.
Kennedy, Ross, Pvt.	.....Unknown
Kesterson, Presley, Pvt.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Kimbrell, Alex., Pvt.	.....Jackson, Tenn.
King, J. D., Cpl.	.....Trenton, Tenn.
Kirk, Clinnard, Pvt.	.....Huntingdon, Tenn.
Kirk, LeRoy, Pvt.	.....Huntingdon, Tenn.
Kuhn, LeRoy, Pvt.	.....Jacksonville, Fla.
Lampley, John P., Pvt.	.....Big Sandy, Tenn.
Lankford, Richard, Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Brownsville, Tenn.
Lashlee, Herschel, Sgt.	.....Camden, Tenn.
Layne, Arthur L., Pvt.	.....Tracy City, Tenn.
Lewis, John, Cpl.	.....Trenton, Tenn.
Lewis, Virgle, Pvt.	.....Camden, Tenn.
Lilly, Polie, Pvt.	.....Tallahassee, Ala.
Livingston, Robt. S., Pvt.	.....Jacksonville, Fla.
Long, Lindsay R., Pvt.	.....Roxboro, N. C.
Loving, Alex. M., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Maahs, Gustave J., Pvt.	.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Mahaffey, Ora, Pvt.	.....Illioipolis, Ill.
Mallard, Ellis, Pvt.	.....Huntingdon, Tenn.
Marchbanks, Ruel, Pvt.	.....Camden, Tenn.
Marler, Lester M., Pvt.	.....Dayton, Tenn.
Marrs, Willie D., Pvt.	.....Springville, Tenn.
McClurg, Willie, Pvt.	.....Roanoke, Ala.
McHugh, Thos. L., Mech.	.....Paris, Tenn.
McKelvy, Frank V., Cpl.	.....Huntingdon, Tenn.
McWilliams, Elbert, Pvt.	.....Saskatchewan, Canada
Melton, Royal, Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Big Sandy, Tenn.
Merritt, L. V., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Huntingdon, Tenn.
Michaux, Arthur C., Pvt.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Montgomery, Ethel, Pvt.	.....Nashville, Tenn.
Moody, Arty C., Pvt.	.....Buchanan, Tenn.
Moody, John N., Pvt.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Moody, John W., Sgt.	.....Buchanan, Tenn.
Moore, Rawlins, Cpl.	.....Dancyville, Tenn.
Moran, Elbert, Pvt.	.....Erin, Tenn.
Moye, Virgil E., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Fountainhead, Tenn.
Nanney, Wesley C., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Nelson, John C., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Nichols, Douglas, Pvt.	.....Cottage Grove, Tenn.
Nichols, Earl W., Sgt.	.....Jackson, Tenn.
Norris, Wm. L., Cook.	.....Huntingdon, Tenn.
Oliver, Newman W., Cpl.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Owen, Benj. H., Cook.	.....Jackson, Tenn.
Palmer, Ezra E., Pvt.	.....Hollow Rock, Tenn.
Parr, Oscar C., Stable Sgt.	.....Trenton, Tenn.
Phelan, Leslie H., Pvt.	.....Trenton, Tenn.
Pfueger, Herbert, Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Buchanan, Tenn.
Pierce, Chas. L., Pvt.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Pierce, DeWitt, Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Big Sandy, Tenn.
Pierce, Omar J., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Pierce, Robert N., Cpl.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Presson, Arade, Pvt.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Presson, Charles, Pvt.	.....Big Sandy, Tenn.
Presson, Irby, Pvt.	.....Springville, Tenn.
Prvor, Almyr J., Mech.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Pullen, Charles A., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Henry, Tenn.
Pullen, John D., Pvt.	.....Cottage Grove, Tenn.
Rainey, James W., Pvt.	.....Jackson, Tenn.
Rasberry, Walter L., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Big Sandy, Tenn.

Names and Rank	Address
Redden, Leiper H., Pvt.	.....Mansfield, Tenn.
Redden, Louis C., Pvt.	.....Big Sandy, Tenn.
Rhodes, Osa E., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Big Sandy, Tenn.
Richardson, Louis, Cpl.	.....Erin, Tenn.
Ridinger, Jas., Pvt.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Riggs, Joseph W., Cpl.	.....Springville, Tenn.
Rison, Jasper E., Cpl.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Robertson, Campbell, Pvt.	.....Jackson, Tenn.
Rose, Arthur S., Supply Sgt.	.....Brownsville, Tenn.
Rowlett, Robert, 1st Sgt.	.....Louisville, Ky.
Rust, Arthur L., Cpl.	.....Huntingdon, Tenn.
Rust, Clifford, Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Huntingdon, Tenn.
Rust, Robert E., Pvt.	.....Trezevant, Tenn.
Ryan, Lawrence, Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Brownsville, Tenn.
Satterwhite, Lee B., Cpl.	.....Erin, Tenn.
Savell, Jas. M., Cpl.	.....Nashville, Tenn.
Sawyers, Gordon W., Pvt.	.....Mason, Tenn.
Sayle, Julius E., Pvt.	.....Memphis, Tenn.
Seward, Irving W., Pvt.	.....Pittsburg, Miss.
Sharpe, Avery, Pvt.	.....Duff, Tenn.
Sieber, Wm. H., 1st Sgt.	.....Jackson, Tenn.
Sills, Abb, Pvt.	.....Brownsville, Tenn.
Sills, Jake, Pvt.	.....Brownsville, Tenn.
Smith, Alonzo, Pvt.	.....Camden, Tenn.
Smith, Amace E., Pvt.	.....Unknown
Smith, Clarence E., Mech.	.....McKenzie, Tenn.
Smith, Geo. D., Sgt.	.....Springville, Tenn.
Smith, Hilliard C., Pvt.	.....Bassett, Ark.
Sparks, Geo., Pvt.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Spaulding, Eugene, Mech.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Spellings, John T., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Milan, Tenn.
Stewart, Carl W., Sgt.	.....Trenton, Tenn.
Stewart, Thos., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Whiteville, Tenn.
Strother, Cecil, Pvt.	.....Cottage Grove, Tenn.
Stuart, Donovan, Ch. Mech.	.....Brownsville, Tenn.
Suddreth, Jay M., Sgt.	.....Lenoir, N. C.
Sullivan, Belton O., Sgt.	.....Jackson, Tenn.
Taylor, Prince, Pvt.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Teague, Geo. J., Pvt.	.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Tharpe, Robert H., Sgt.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Thomas, Horace, Pvt.	.....Milan, Tenn.
Travis, Robert A., Mess Sgt.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Vantrees, Ellis B., Sgt.	.....Jackson, Tenn.
Vermallen, Louis C., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....New Baden, Ill.
Wagner, Marlon M., Pvt.	.....Big Sandy, Tenn.
Walters, Irby R., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Springville, Tenn.
Walters, Wm. R., Pvt.	.....Springville, Tenn.
Warren, John, Pvt.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Watson, Geo. W., Cpl.	.....Big Sandy, Tenn.
Wheatley, Richard F., Pvt.	.....Faxon, Tenn.
Whitaker, DeEstis, Pvt.	.....Huntingdon, Tenn.
Wiggins, Thelma S., Pvt.	.....Paris, Tenn.
Wiggs, Norman S., Sgt.	.....Jackson, Tenn.
Williams, Hugh, Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Jackson, Tenn.
Willoughby, Herman, Pvt.	.....Springfield, Ill.
Wills, Ridley, 1st Sgt.	.....Brownsville, Tenn.
Wilson, Wm. H., Cook.	.....Beech Bluff, Tenn.
Winters, Edwin M., Pvt.	.....Big Sandy, Tenn.
Wiznauski, Mikel, Pvt.	.....Miersville, Pa.
Wood, Clyde M., Pvt.	.....Jackson, Tenn.
Wynn, Eliga S., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....Dulac, Tenn.
York, Mike, Pvt.	.....Black's Ferry, Ky.
Young, Geo. T., Pvt.	.....Riverton, Ill.

Roster of Battery E

OFFICERS

Names and Rank	Address
Brown, Enoch, Jr., Captain	Franklin, Tenn.
Sweeney, E. B., Captain	Nashville, Tenn.
Brook, James, 1st Lt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Polk, Horace, 1st Lt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Fields, Robert, 1st Lt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Elliott, William Y., 1st Lt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Gaines, Jno. W., Jr., 1st Lt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Hunter, Clyde, 1st Lt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Hays, Sam, 2nd Lt.	Columbia, Tenn.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

Allen, Ezra F., Pvt.	Manning, S. C. Tenn.
Anderson, Carlton, Sgt.	Cowan, Tenn.
Anderson, Edgar B., Cpl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Bailey, Ovie L., Pvt.	Centerville, Tenn.
Baker, Ray, Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Barnard, George, Pvt.	Lost Creek, Tenn.
Bates, Albert E., Cook	Collinwood, Tenn.
Bales, Elmer H., Pvt.	Straw Plains, Tenn.
Baugus, Frank, Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Beasley, Ezra C., Pvt.	Nunnally, Tenn.
Benedict, Louis, Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Bennett, Curtis A., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Bennett, William M., Sgt.	Chicago, Ill.
Benton, Thomas H., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Benz, Clarence R., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Bess, Louis H., Pvt.	Glenpool, Okla.
Binkley, Frederick M., Pvt.	Donelson, Tenn.
Blackwell, Samuel H., Cpl.	Chapel Hill, Tenn.
Bolling, Frank, Pvt.	Friendship, Tenn.
Bolling, Richard E., Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Boman, Robert F., Pvt.	Hanging Limb, Tenn.
Bond, Robert D., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Bozeman, Henry D., Cpl.	Selma, Ala.
Bracey, Amos C., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Brabham, Charles C., Pvt.	New Brockton, Ala.
Bradley, Cullie W., Cpl.	Lyles, Tenn.
Brannon, James H., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Brooker, Leon, Bglr.	Nashville, Tenn.
Brown, Deway B., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Brown, Ralph E., Pvt.	Silverton, Ohio
Bruce, W. P., Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Buchannon, Chas. H., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Buchanan, Graham, Pvt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Buck, Oscar, Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Burrus, George T., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Burrus, Leslie C., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Burton, Robert E., Pvt.	Lynchburg, Tenn.
Butner, Roller, Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Cage, Wheeler T., Pvt.	Gallatin, Tenn.
Carr, George M., Pvt.	California, Ky.
Carter, Theodore, Pvt.	Versailles, Ky.
Carter, Pitman, Pvt.	Paris, Ky.
Church, Robert N., Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Chadwell, Andy J., Pvt.	Hoop, Tenn.
Cleghorne, Wm. R., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Cobbs, Wm. H., Pvt.	Springfield, Tenn.
Colvin, Arthur F., Pvt.	Loami, Ill.
Copeland, Wm. M., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Cowan, Sam K., Pvt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Crane, Joseph F., Pvt.	Summertown, Tenn.
Crocker, Roy C., Pvt.	Manchester, Tenn.
Crumrine, Robert L., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Cullum, Joe, Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Cummins, Charlie, Pvt.	Georgetown, Ky.
Curley, Eugene D., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Dalton, Simeon, Pvt.	Idol, Tenn.
Daniel, Leon, Cook	Manchester, Tenn.
Darby, Allen M., Pvt.	Ludlow, Ky.
Davis, Gordon, Mech.	Nashville, Tenn.
Deacon, Edwin, Pvt.	Burlington, N. J.
Diamond, John, Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Dorn, Henry C., Pvt.	East St. Louis, Ill.
Doye, Thomas E., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Dudhope, Wesley W., Pvt.	Atwater, Ill.

Duncan, Charles F., Pvt.	Aetna, Tenn.
Dunlop, Robert, Pvt.	Divernon, Ill.
Dunn, Frank D., Pvt.	Chicago, Ill.
Dye, Howard, Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Earl, Lilburn H., Pvt.	Bellbuckle, Tenn.
Ehrhardt, Ollie T., Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Elkins, Robert, Pvt.	Milton, Tenn.
Emerson, Lucien P., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Erwin, Frank, Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Estes, Fred D., Pvt.	Sharon, Tenn.
Ewell, Leighton, Sgt.	Manchester, Tenn.
Ezell, Luther M., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Faircloth, Cameron, Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Farrell, Fred C., 1st Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Faquin, Frank, Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Ferguson, Corbitt J., Pvt.	Little Lot, Tenn.
Felder, Daniel M., Pvt.	Little Lot, Tenn.
Fly, Clarence A., Sgt.	Miller, Ala.
Frank, Irvine H., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Georgantas, James A., Pvt.	Dorchester, Mass.
Gilbert, Dee P., Pvt.	McEwen, Tenn.
Gilbert, William W., Pvt.	McEwen, Tenn.
Glaze, John W., Sgt.	Elkton, Tenn.
Golden, J. S., Pvt.	Unknown
Goodrich, Steve D., H'r's.	Nashville, Tenn.
Gourley, William H., Cpl.	St. Louis, Mo.
Green, David L., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Griffin, Eugene E., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Griggs, Albert L., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Griggs, George E., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Hailey, Wilburn C., Pvt.	Ethridge, Tenn.
Hannah, William N., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Harbin, Grover C., Pvt.	Winfield, Ala.
Hart, Dewees B., Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Helvey, Richard H., Pvt.	Victor, Kan.
Henderson, Robt. L., Pvt.	Evansville, Tenn.
Hendrix, Harris L., Pvt.	McEwen, Tenn.
Higginbotham, Wallace, Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
High, Albert, Pvt.	Elmwood, Tenn.
Holliday, Mark E., Pvt.	Unknown
Hufaker, Ernest R., Pvt.	Kodak, Tenn.
Huggins, Hooper P., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Hussey, Paul E., Pvt.	Palmyra, Tenn.
Johns, Willie E., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Jones, John W., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Jones, Ralph C., Cpl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Jones, Robert D., Pvt.	Clarksville, Tenn.
Jones, William P., Cpl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Joseph, Clay E., Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Keith, Samuel J., Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Kernell, Thomas J., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Kimbrow, William, Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
King, Henry O., Mech.	Bellevue, Tenn.
Klyce, Paul, Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Knight, Charles L., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Lamb, Romie J., Cpl.	Union City, Tenn.
Lampkin, James E., H'r's.	Nashville, Tenn.
Langford, Hardy C., Cpl.	Cottontown, Tenn.
Langham, Samuel B., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Litchford, Frank D., Cpl.	Watertown, Tenn.
Logue, Robt., Pvt.	Chapel Hill, Tenn.
Lovelace, Alcy M., Pvt.	Greenbrier, Tenn.
Luton, Luther L., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
McClanahan, Earl B., Pvt.	Brentwood, Tenn.
McCown, Wm. H., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
McCrutcheon, Regie R., Pvt.	Rembert, S. C.
McGinnis, David F., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Mellott, John W., Jr., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Miller, H. P., Pvt.	Plymouth, Pa.
Mitchell, John J., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Mizell, Robert O., Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Moore, George L., Pvt.	Antioch, Tenn.
Moran, Fred J., Pvt.	Edenwood, Tenn.
Moran, Lawrence, Pvt.	Edenwood, Tenn.
Murphy, Carl L., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Nelson, Wallace C., Cpl.	Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Newsom, John P., Pvt.	Tabor, N. C.
Nobles, Fred, Pvt.	Columbia, Ala.

HISTORY OF 114TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Rosters

Names and Rank	Address
Newman, Lavator, Pvt.	Sevierville, Tenn.
Nichol, Wm. L., Jr., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Nolan, Hardy, Pvt.	Eufala, Ala.
Oakley, Quintus L., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Oeser, Owen R., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Olofsson, Oscar F., Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Osment, Luther B., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
O'Quinn, Berry, Pvt.	Walterboro, S. C.
Perry, Wm. W., Pvt.	Roanoke, Ala.
Pashall, Douglas, Sgt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Patrick, James S., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Patterson, Clarence M., Sgt.	Vanleer, Tenn.
Patterson, Joseph H., Pvt.	Waverly, Tenn.
Patterson, Ewell R., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Picton, Walter L., Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Pincus, Solomon S., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Pope, John C., Sgt.	Springfield, Tenn.
Redmond, Fred, Pvt.	Ott, Ala.
Randolph, George T., Pvt.	Adams, Tenn.
Reeves, Edward W., Cpl.	Pulaski, Tenn.
Reynolds, Charles E., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Richardson, Bethel J., Pvt.	Summertown, Tenn.
Rikansrud, Thorlief I., Pvt.	Unknown
Roller, Bert A., Pvt.	Pulaski, Tenn.
Robertson, Campbell, Pvt.	Jackson, Tenn.
Roep, Henry M., Pvt.	Powell Sta., Tenn.
Scaif, Thomas E., Cook	Pulaski, Tenn.
Schulman, Sol, Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Sesler, Anthony M., Pvt.	Cheap Hill, Tenn.
Sharpe, Percy, Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Singleton, Oscar, Pvt.	Little Lot, Tenn.
Sherman, Charlie, Pvt.	Lafayette, Ala.
Smartt, Fred F., Pvt.	Mt. Juliet, Tenn.
Smartt, James C., Pvt.	Mt. Juliet, Tenn.
Smith, Coy R., Pvt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Smith, Dane F., Pvt.	Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.
Smith, Lee W., Mech.	Castalian Spgs., Tenn.
Smith, Roger L., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Smothers, Fount T., Pvt.	Linden, Tenn.

Names and Rank	Address
Sparkman, Robert H., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Springer, Edgar G., Pvt.	Iron City, Tenn.
Strange, Walter L., Pvt.	Dandridge, Tenn.
Stuckey, Welzie C., Cpl.	Evansville, Ind.
Tatom, Liston, Cook	Centreville, Tenn.
Taylor, Jonas, H's	Nashville, Tenn.
Taylor, William O., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Tennison, Alonzo, Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Thomas, Robert E., Cpl.	Clovis, Calif.
Thompson, Matt N., Sgt.	Gainesville, Fla.
Truett, Henry B., Pvt.	Lyles, Tenn.
Turrentine, Frank T., Pvt.	Shelbyville, Tenn.
Tsakatos, G. D., Pvt.	Straudsbury, Pa.
Vance, William J., Bgtr.	Hartsville, Tenn.
Viullott, August, Pvt.	New Orleans, La.
Wadley, John A., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Wall, John P., Pvt.	Toulminnsville, Ala.
Waggoner, Benj. F., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Walker, George E., Cook	Nashville, Tenn.
Waller, James V., Pvt.	Washburn, Tenn.
Ward, William P., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Washington, Wm. L., Cpl.	Pegram, Tenn.
Watson, Paul L., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Webb, Clifford B., Cook	Nashville, Tenn.
West, Lester H., Private	Nashville, Tenn.
Wheeler, Durward B., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Wherry, Priestly, Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Wileman, Wade H., Pvt.	Hillsboro, Tenn.
Williams, James J., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Williams, Luther C., Pvt.	White Pine, Tenn.
Williams, Robert G., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Winters, George N., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Winters, Eugene M., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Wood, Carroll P., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Wright, Harry W., Pvt.	Mt. Juliet, Tenn.
Zanone, Joe, Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Yenowine, Stanley R., Mech.	Nashville, Tenn.
Young, Harold, Cpl.	Horn Spring, Tenn.

Roster of Battery F

OFFICERS

Names and Rank	Address
Henderson, Thomas P., Captain.	Franklin, Tenn.
Long, Mitchell, Captain.	Pulaski, Tenn.
Jackson, Nat B., Captain.	Nashville, Tenn.
McNeal, Edwin C., 1st Lt.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Dunlop, Joe P., Jr., 1st Lt.	Clarksville, Tenn.
Lewis, John L., 1st Lt.	Carlisle, Pa.
Joyner, Guy E., 1st Lt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Gunby, John K., 1st Lt.	Baltimore, Md.
Harr, Lee B., 1st Lt.	Johnson City, Tenn.
Doyle, Chas. F., 1st Lt.	New York City
Findley, Jefferson W., 1st Lt.	Dahlongea, Ga.
Wilson, McDonald H., 1st Lt.	Kansas City, Mo.
Cavanaugh, N. V. R., 1st Lt.	Richmond, Va.
Gant, Minter, 2nd Lt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Warfield, Francis B., 2nd Lt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Gaines, John W., Jr., 2nd Lt.	Nashville, Tenn.
East, John, 2nd Lt.	Carlisle, Pa.
Horsley, John, 2nd Lt.	Bangor, Me.
Chapman, Rollin G., 2nd Lt.	New York City
Neeley, James H., 2nd Lt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Polk, Horace T., 2nd Lt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Shaw, John W., 2nd Lt.	Quincy, Fla.
Carman, Wm. C., 2nd Lt.	Gibson, Tenn.
Waterberry, S. W., 2nd Lt.	Elizabeth, N. J.
Harmon, Francis S., 2nd Lt.	Poplarville, Miss.
Myers, John W., 2nd Lt.	Indianapolis, Ind.
Suiter, Wm. J., 2nd Lt.	Oakland, Cal.
John, Frederick C., 2nd Lt.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Johnson, Robt. T., 2nd Lt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Hughes, Owen W., 2nd Lt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Paschall, Wm. D., 2nd Lt.	Franklin, Tenn.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

Aden, Arthur C., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Aderson, Thos. J., Sd'l'r.	Columbia, Tenn.
Allen, Gentry, Cpl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Allen, Lee, Pvt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Anderson, J. D., Pvt. 1Cl.	Thompson Sta., Tenn.
Anderson, Robert G., Pvt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Anderson, Willie D., Pvt. 1Cl.	Sparta, Tenn.
Andrew, Ulma F., Cpl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Armes, Arthur T., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Atkinson, Everett, Pvt. 1Cl.	Sante Fe, Tenn.
Bailey, Chas. A., Pvt. 1Cl.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Bailey, Robt. L., Pvt. 1Cl.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Bailey, Robert, Pvt. 1Cl.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Bailey, Grover N., Pvt.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Bailey, Wm. G., Pvt. 1Cl.	Birmingham, Ala.
Bailey, Lloyd, Pvt.	Raleigh, Wyo.
Baker, Claude E. N., Pvt.	Springfield, Ill.
Barr, Wm. J., Pvt.	Glenfield, Allegheny, Pa.
Battles, Carl M., Sgt.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Batts, John H., Mech.	Columbia, Tenn.
Beard, John F., Pvt.	Boston, Tenn.
Bearden, Claude P., Cpl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Belew, Clyde W., Pvt.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Best, Newt. O., Cpl.	Crestview, Tenn.
Billington, Robt. L., Sd'l'r.	Match, Tenn.
Black, Wm. A., Pvt.	Broadtop Huntington, Pa.
Blocker, Basil O., Cpl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Blocker, Everett, Cpl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Bolin, Burnard, Pvt. 1Cl.	Versailles, Ky.
Bowlin, Avery, Pvt. 1Cl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Booker, Murphy, Cpl.	Sante Fe, Tenn.
Bradley, Ralph B., Pvt.	Cincinnati, Ohio
Bradford, Jas. A., Pvt.	Bon Aqua, Tenn.
Brewer, Andrew E., Pvt.	Carter's Creek, Tenn.
Brewer, Ed G., Pvt. 1Cl.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Bright, Harry E., Pvt.	Elk, W. Va.
Brinnon, Vernon R., Pvt.	Mills Potter, Pa.
Brown, Allen, Sgt.	Franklin, Tenn.

Names and Rank

Address

Brown, Nathan L., Cpl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Bryant, Jack, Pvt. 1Cl.	Summersville, Tenn.
Buchanan, Stokes, Pvt. 1Cl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Buchanan, Everett H., Bg'l'r.	Franklin, Tenn.
Buchanon, Holland G., Pvt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Buckner, Edw. R., Stable Sgt.	Thompson Sta., Tenn.
Burgess, Blant, Pvt.	Leoma, Tenn.
Burke, Chas. L., Pvt.	Dyersburg, Tenn.
Butler, Fletcher W., Pvt.	Appleton, Tenn.
Byrne, Michael F. J., Pvt. 1Cl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Caldwell, Will B., Pvt.	Thompson Sta., Tenn.
Callahan, Robt. C., Pvt.	Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.
Calton, Franklin R., Pvt.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Calton, Walter M., Pvt.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Campbell, Clyde, Pvt. 1Cl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Campbell, Jas. S., Cpl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Campbell, Marshall T., Cpl.	Sullivan, Ill.
Cancelliare, Domenico, Pvt. 1Cl.	Verden, Ill.
Canfield, Albert B., Pvt. 1Cl.	Cunan, Ill.
Capella, Joe, Pvt.	Benid, Ill.
Carter, James M., Pvt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Cason, Wm. A., Mess Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Chumley, Jones H., Pvt. 1Cl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Church, Parley, Pvt.	Williamsport, Tenn.
Claytor, Leo, Pvt. 1Cl.	Denver, Tenn.
Cocke, Francis, Cpl.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Coffman, Jas. A., Pvt.	Maynardsville, Tenn.
Coleman, Albert, Pvt.	Leoma, Tenn.
Collins, Chas. G., Cpl.	Lynnville, Tenn.
Conway, Bryan, Pvt.	Leoma, Tenn.
Conway, Lee, Sgt.	Leoma, Tenn.
Cooper, Ollie D., Pvt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Covey, Roy M., Pvt.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Craft, Howard B., Pvt.	Wayland Spgs., Tenn.
Cranford, Joe A., Cpl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Crawford, Vernon B., Pvt. 1Cl.	Appleton, Tenn.
Crews, Kesley, Pvt.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Cunningham, Barney, Pvt. 1Cl.	Cotton Town, Tenn.
Dailey, Henry S., Pvt.	Centreville, Ala.
Dale, Robert F., Stable Sgt.	Marshall, Texas
Dodd, Leslie W., Pvt.	Crestview, Tenn.
Dooley, Lee, Bg'l'r.	Columbia, Tenn.
Dotson, Dewey, Pvt.	Centreville, Tenn.
Douglas, Lester A., Pvt.	Macon, Ga.
Dugan, Lawrence C., Pvt.	Primm, Tenn.
Durham, Jonah G., Sgt.	Henryville, Tenn.
Ellis, Alvie M., Pvt.	Moulton, Ala.
Eskew, Joe, Pvt. 1Cl.	Williamsport, Tenn.
Farr, Arthur H., Mech.	Franklin, Tenn.
Finnell, Arthur J., Pvt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Forehand, John I., Pvt. 1Cl.	Primm, Tenn.
Forehand, LeRoy, Pvt. 1Cl.	Primm, Tenn.
Fox, Chas., Pvt. 1Cl.	Boston, Tenn.
Fox, Leslie, Cpl.	Boston, Tenn.
Fox, Thos. C., Cpl.	Boston, Tenn.
Freeman, Geo. L., Pvt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Garner, Teddie D., Pvt.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Garretson, Teddie, Pvt.	Leoma, Tenn.
Gentry, Wm. H., Pvt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Gentry, Syphert H., Pvt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Glaser, Louis A., Pvt.	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Goodwin, Everett, Cpl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Green, Bryan, Pvt.	Primm, Tenn.
Green, Jas. A., Pvt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Green, Wm. H., Cook	Franklin, Tenn.
Greensfelder, Herbert, Pvt. 1Cl.	Logansport, Ind.
Grinnell, Lonie, Pvt.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Hannah, Arley, Pvt.	Leoma, Tenn.
Hanson, Lucius F., Pvt.	Loretta, Tenn.
Harmon, Thos. I., Pvt.	Match, Tenn.
Harvey, LeRoy, Pvt.	Aaron, Fla.
Hayes, Hardy V., Cpl.	Ethridge, Tenn.
Hayes, Wm. S., Cpl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Head, Walter E., Cpl.	Pulaski, Tenn.
Helmick, John I., Pvt. 1Cl.	Ethridge, Tenn.

HISTORY OF 114TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Rosters

Names and Rank	Address
Holcomb, Hal, Pvt.	Spring Hill, Tenn.
Holcomb, Leslie, Pvt.	Spring Hill, Tenn.
Holman, Wilson D., Cook	Columbia, Tenn.
Holmes, Elmer, Pvt. 1Cl.	Sante Fe, Tenn.
Hood, Fred, Pvt.	Timmons, Tenn.
Hooper, Jas. L., Pvt.	Gallatin, Tenn.
Howell, Geo. T., Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
Howlett, Jas. H., Sgt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Hughes, Chas. R., Pvt.	Danville, Ala.
Hughes, Howard G., Cpl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Hughes, Raymond, Pvt.	Darks Mill, Tenn.
Jarrett, Wesley K., Cook	Match, Tenn.
Jennette, Percy, Cpl.	Thompson Sta., Tenn.
Johnson, Chas. G., Pvt.	.....
.....	Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Pa.
Johnson, Earl, Pvt. 1Cl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Johnston, Owen, Sgt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Jones, Howard B., Pvt.	Sante Fe, Tenn.
Kabat, Wm., Pvt.	Chicago, Ill.
Kearns, Wm. P., Pvt.	Moffat, N. C.
Kelso, Elbert R., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....
.....	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Kinnard, Thos. J., Cpl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Kirk, Wm. H., Sgt.	Nutley (Essex), N. J.
Kokinakos, Harry, Pvt.	.....
.....	Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Pa.
Lapham, Arthur L., Cook	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Lavender, Wm., Pvt.	Match, Tenn.
Laws, Thos. G., Pvt.	Henryville, Tenn.
Litral, Nolen N., Pvt.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Locke, Willie G., Pvt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Looney, Wm. R., Pvt.	Lockdale, Tenn.
Lumpkins, Baxter, Pvt.	Greenhill, Ala.
Malley, Cornelius J., Pvt.	Harrison, N. J.
Marston, Taylor, Pvt. 1Cl.	Leoma, Tenn.
Marston, Wendell, Cpl.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Martin, Ephrim J., Mech.	Nolensville, Tenn.
Mathis, Ruth, Pvt. 1Cl.	Loretta, Tenn.
Matthews, Brown, Cpl.	Columbia, Tenn.
McClain, Felix M., Cook	Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.
McCloud, Ned B., Sgt.	Lynnville, Tenn.
McDaniels, Claude, Pvt.	Memphis, Tenn.
McLean, Joe Y., Pvt.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Meek, Abe L., Sgt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Mefford, Jas. B., Pvt.	Thompson Sta., Tenn.
Melton, Ruby, Pvt.	Andersonville, Tenn.
Miller, Clarence, Pvt.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Miller, Clayton, Pvt.	Powell's Sta., Tenn.
Morehead, Ovid R., Cpl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Moser, Garnett H., Pvt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Moore, Jas. E., Pvt.	Waverly, Tenn.
Mouchas, John, Pvt.	Haverhill, Mass.
Mullins, Chas. C., Pvt. 1Cl.	Tenn.
Mullins, Chris L., Pvt. 1Cl.	Leoma, Tenn.
Nelson, Geo. F., Pvt.	Lenoir City, Tenn.
Nevils, John M., Pvt. 1Cl.	Thompson Sta., Tenn.
Nichols, Geo. W., Cook	Columbia, Tenn.
Nixon, Cannon C., Cpl.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Northington, Jno. R., Supply Sgt.	.....
.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Odil, Earl, Cpl.	Spring Hill, Tenn.
Overton, John J., Cook	Columbia, Tenn.
Patterson, Geo. R., Pvt. 1Cl.	Palmyra, Tenn.
Patterson, Malcolm C., Pvt.	Ethridge, Tenn.
Paul, Arthur L., Pvt. 1Cl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Peay, Joe R., H'r's	Match, Tenn.
Pennington, Leachman, Pvt. 1Cl.	.....
.....	Henryville, Tenn.
Pinkston, Wm. C., Cpl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Poag, Basil B., Pvt.	Napier, Tenn.
Poag, Wm. J., Pvt. 1Cl.	Napier, Tenn.
Pointer, Tom W., Cpl.	Franklin, Tenn.

Names and Rank	Address
Poteete, Neil R., Pvt. 1Cl.	Thompson Sta., Tenn.
Powell, Homer C., Pvt.	Pleasant Point, Tenn.
Puckett, Ed, Pvt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Rackley, Willie W., H'r's	Good Spgs., Tenn.
Reaves, Nathaniel, Pvt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Reddick, Vernon, Pvt.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Reilly, Dan, 1st Sgt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Reynolds, Hendley S., Pvt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Reynolds, Richard, Cpl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Rhody, Alvin, Pvt.	Ethridge, Tenn.
Rice, Bernard, Pvt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Ridner, David R., Pvt.	Frankfort, Ind.
Riley, Albert, Pvt. 1Cl.	Williamsport, Tenn.
Ring, Brents, Pvt. 1Cl.	Match, Tenn.
Ring, Eldridge C., Cook	Match, Tenn.
Rippey, John T., Pvt.	Leoma, Tenn.
Roberts, Walter L., Pvt. 1Cl.	Nolensville, Tenn.
Robison, Dan M., Mess Sgt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Rogers, Samuel, Pvt. 1Cl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Royse, Belford, Pvt.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Rudolph, Will S., Cpl.	Clarksville, Tenn.
Rupe, Robert W., Sgt.	Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.
Saddler, Edw. C., Pvt. 1Cl.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Safford, Fred L., Pvt.	Tiosa, Ind.
Shannon, Eldred V., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....
.....	Pleasant Point, Tenn.
Sharpe, John B., Sgt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Shinholster, Litt. L., Pvt. 1Cl.	Ashford, Ala.
Sherley, Ernest G., Mech.	Columbia, Tenn.
Sherley, Melvin F., Pvt. 1Cl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Smith, Chas. F., Cpl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Smith, Hugh, Pvt. 1Cl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Smith, Isaac B., Mech.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Smith, Luther E., Pvt. 1Cl.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Springer, Loney C., H'r's	Leoma, Tenn.
Stanley, Hubert, Pvt. 1Cl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Stern, Leslie B., Bgtr.	Franklin, Tenn.
Sweeney, Bernard, Pvt. 1Cl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Sweeney, Ellis, Pvt. 1Cl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Sweeney, Paul, H'r's	Leiper's Fork, Tenn.
Tidwell, Harvey E., Pvt.	Lunetta, Ala.
Tidwell, Walter, Pvt. 1Cl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Thompson, Harry, Cook	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Thompson, John S., Sgt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Thornton, Salmon, Cook	Leiper's Fork, Tenn.
Tolley, Joe W., Sgt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Tomlin, James, Pvt. 1Cl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Tomlin, Leslie B., Sgt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Usher, Ogden C., Ch. Mech.	Crestview, Tenn.
Voss, Henry T., Pvt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Wade, Geo. W., Pvt.	Talladega, Ala.
Walding, Doster, Pvt.	Cottonwood, Ala.
Waller, Geo., Pvt.	Savannah, Ga.
Warfield, Francis B., 1st Sgt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Warren, John W., Pvt.	Linden, Tenn.
Wasson, Joe L., Pvt. 1Cl.	Ethridge, Tenn.
Watson, Clarence, 1st Sgt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Watson, Eldin R., Sgt.	Spring Hill, Tenn.
Watson, Sim, H'r's	Spring Hill, Tenn.
Wessinger, Joe T., Pvt.	Fairfax, Ala.
White, Wm. H., Pvt.	Pleasant Point, Tenn.
Wiley, Andrew P., Sgt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Wilson, Otto M., Cpl.	Appleton, Tenn.
Wiltshire, Raymond E., Cpl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Willerford, Clyde M., Sgt.	Miami, Fla.
Williams, Harry C., Pvt.	Columbia, Tenn.
Williams, Fleming O., Pvt. 1Cl.	Franklin, Tenn.
Williams, Marvin H., Pvt. 1Cl.	.....
.....	Thompson Sta., Tenn.
Winn, Willie, Mech.	Columbia, Tenn.
Wright, John L., Pvt.	Codesville, S. C.
Young, Wm., Pvt.	Franklin, Tenn.

Roster of Headquarters Company

OFFICERS		Names and Rank		Address
Names and Rank	Address			
Fields, Robert G., Captain....	Nashville, Tenn.	Carlton, Thos. I., Pvt. 1Cl....	Nashville, Tenn.	
Jackson, N. Baxter, Captain....	Nashville, Tenn.	Charlet, Elbert P., Cpl.....	Livermore, Ky.	
Gracey, Frank P., Captain....	Clarks ville, Tenn.	Cheek, Will T., Sgt.....	Nashville, Tenn.	
Kempker, Harry, Captain.....	Memphis, Tenn.	Cheney, John E., Bd.....	Chicago, Ill.	
Wilson, McDonald H., 1st Lt.....	Kansas City, Mo.	Choate, Oscar, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Dickson, Tenn.	
Pointer, Thos. W., 1st Lt.....	Franklin, Tenn.	Clark, Harold C., Mus. 1Cl....	Knoxville, Tenn.	
Nelson, Charles, 1st Lt.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Clokey, Marmaduke P., Cpl....	Knoxville, Tenn.	
Johnson, Robt. T., Jr., 1st Lt.....	Elizabethton, Tenn.	Cocklin, Dennis P., Pvt.....	Harrisburg, Pa.	
Boynton, Kellogg, 1st Lt.....	Keyville, N. Y.	Condro, Lawrence B., Pvt.....	Whitwell, Tenn.	
Callan, Paul J., 1st Lt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Cone, Wm. B., Mus. 3Cl.....	Victor, N. Y.	
Brittain, David J., 1st Lt.....	Maryville, Tenn.	Cooper, Ollie D., Stable Sgt....	Hohenwald, Tenn.	
Evers, Frank B., 1st Lt.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Cooper, Roy D., Cpl.....	Nashville, Tenn.	
Caldwell, Emil D., 1st Lt.....	Paris, Tenn.	Cornelius, Leland S., Cpl....	Chattanooga, Tenn.	
Brown, Elsworth, 1st Lt.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Crowder, Robert S., Pvt.....	Rosebud, Tenn.	
Cheek, Frank, 1st Lt.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Cullum, Ollie T., Cpl.....	Nashville, Tenn.	
Shaw, John W., 2nd Lt.....	Quincy, Fla.	Cunningham, Hobson D., Pvt....	Unknown	
Stoughton, Harold M., 2nd Lt....	Osage, Iowa	Daniel, Wm., Sup. Sgt.....	Clarks ville, Tenn.	
Swenson, Harold B., 2nd Lt....	Hartford, Conn.	Davidson, Richard W., Pvt....	Pittsburgh, Pa.	
Myers, John W., 2nd Lt.....	Indianapolis, Ind.	Dean, John M., Pvt.....	Albany, N. Y.	
Demand, Lafayette B., 2nd Lt....	Warrensburg, Mo.	Dehart, Edgar S., Pvt. 1Cl....	Milton, Pa.	
Suiter, Wm. J., 2nd Lt.....	Oakland, Cal.	Desport, Wm. A., Cpl.....	Nashville, Tenn.	
Smith, D. C., 2nd Lt.....	Atlanta, Ga.	Donaldson, Paul, Sgt.....	Nashville, Tenn.	
Hughes, Owen W., 2nd Lt.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Dougherty, Orville S., Pvt....	Bellwood, Pa.	
Gilbert, John W., 2nd Lt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.	Drum, Jas. M., Pvt.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.	
Faircloth, Edw. C., Jr., 2nd Lt.	Nashville, Tenn.	Dunn, Geo. M., Cpl.....	Nashville, Tenn.	
Bailey, Broadus, 2nd Lt.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Eastman, Elbridge G., Pvt....	Nashville, Tenn.	
ENLISTED PERSONNEL		Edwards, H. W., Cpl.....	Cottage Grove, Tenn.	
Adams, John L., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Morgan City, La.	Eggleston, Edmond A., Cpl....	Allison, Tenn.	
Alexander, Stafford, Cpl.....	Harrisburg, N. C.	Elhardt, Ludwig B., Asst. Bd. Ldr.	Nashville, Tenn.	
Alford, John R., Pvt.....	Lewisburg, Tenn.	Emerson, Frank, Pvt.....	Columbia, Tenn.	
Alleck, Steve, Pvt.....	New York City	Evans, Wm. E., Pvt. 1Cl....	Powell Sta., Tenn.	
Allen, Claude A., Sgt.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Fairleigh, Hall B., Pvt.....	Unknown	
Amis, Lewis F., Reg. Sgt. Maj.	Franklin, Tenn.	Faquin, Frank C., Pvt.....	Memphis, Tenn.	
Anderson, Jas. W., Pvt.....	Rocky Mount, N. C.	Ferreira, Earl W., Pvt. 1Cl....	Springfield, Ill.	
Aust, John R., Cpl.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Fleet, Chas. S., Cpl.....	Memphis, Tenn.	
Bailey, John W., Cpl.....	Fayetteville, Tenn.	Fleming, Willie L., Mus. 2Cl.	Nashville, Tenn.	
Baker, Frank B., Cpl.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Fraser, Tillman, Pvt.....	Nashville, Tenn.	
Ballinger, Raymond, Pvt. 1Cl....	New Market, Tenn.	Freeman, Geo. L., Pvt. 1Cl....	Columbia, Tenn.	
Barker, Wm. P., Pvt.....	Memphis, Tenn.	Freeman, Jean A., Cpl.....	Hendersonville, Tenn.	
Barlow, John H., Sup. Sgt.	Pennington Gap, Va.	Frieron, Wm. C., Reg. Sgt. Major	Nashville, Tenn.	
Bartles, Paul, Mus. 2Cl.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Fryor, John T., Pvt.....	Unknown	
Bass, Clark N., Sgt.....	Lebanon, Tenn.	Gardner, John B., Pvt. 1Cl....	Englewood, Tenn.	
Bearden, Wm. H., Mus. 3Cl....	Franklin, Tenn.	Gerard, Myron A., Pvt.....	Unknown	
Bell, Wiley R., Cook.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Gerhart, Alex, Pvt.....	Wetherly, Pa.	
Benz, Clarence E., Cpl.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Girton, Fred P., Cpl.....	Winchester, Tenn.	
Bordeaux, Jas. C., Pvt.....	Honoraville, Ala.	Gittens, Morgan, Bgtr.....	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	
Berlack, Wm., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Memphis, Tenn.	Goodloe, Harvel M., Sgt.....	Nashville, Tenn.	
Bills, Wm. C., Pvt.....	Lewisburg, Tenn.	Gray, Ben H., Bd. Sgt.....	Nashville, Tenn.	
Blythe, Lewis L., Pvt. 1Cl....	Memphis, Tenn.	Grissom, Lum R., Pvt. 1Cl....	Maynardsville, Tenn.	
Boardman, Wm. K., Sgt.....	Columbia, Tenn.	Groom, Sidney A., Bd. Ldr....	Nashville, Tenn.	
Bolling, Richard E., 1st Sgt....	Nashville, Tenn.	Gunselman, Henry L., Mus. 3Cl.	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.	
Bolling, Wm. E., Sgt.....	Memphis, Tenn.	Halley, Wilburn C., Cpl.....	Nashville, Tenn.	
Boren, Wm. S., Bd. Cpl.....	Lewisburg, Tenn.	Hancock, Enoch C., Sr. Color Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.	
Bossinger, Reynolds A., Pvt....	Altoona, Pa.	Hardin, Matthews W., Sgt.....	Maryville, Tenn.	
Box, Horace D., Mus. 3Cl.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Harris, James C., Sgt.....	Waverly, Tenn.	
Bradley, Edgar L., Mess Sgt.	Knoxville, Tenn.	Harrison, Thirman C., Mech.	Union City, Tenn.	
Bray, Chas. A., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Tazewell, Tenn.	Hart, Roy R., Pvt.....	Unknown	
Bray, Lenox J., 1st Sgt.....	Westerly, R. I.	Hayes, Ivan E., Pvt.....	Roaring Springs, Pa.	
Brazil, Milford S., Bgtr.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Henderson, Jasper, Pvt.....	Dandridge, Tenn.	
Breton, Odion, Pvt.....	Weymouth, Mass.	Hinckley, Avery, Mus. 3Cl....	Unknown	
Brock, Jas. F., Pvt. 1Cl....	Fountain City, Tenn.	Hodge, Porter A., Pvt.....	Nashville, Tenn.	
Bryant, Bruce A., Mus. 3Cl....	Lewisburg, Tenn.	Hoenicke, Harry E., Pvt.....	Chicago, Ill.	
Bryant, Lawrence E., Bn. Sgt. Major	Nashville, Tenn.	Holcomb, Summit, Pvt. 1Cl....	Elk Valley, Tenn.	
Bunch, Raymond C., Bn. Sgt. Major	Knoxville, Tenn.	Holden, Ralph D., Pvt. 1Cl....	Wattrace, Tenn.	
Burk, Wm. A., Mus. 3Cl.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Holder, Chas. E., Pvt.....	Town Creek, Ala.	
Burks, Robert C., Cpl.....	Halls, Tenn.	Holt, Andrew, Pvt.....	Bybee, Tenn.	
Butrymus, Alex, Pvt.....	Hartford, Conn.	Hosse, Manlius S., Pvt.....	Nashville, Tenn.	
Byrne, Jas. P., Jr., Cpl.....	Nashville, Tenn.	Hosse, Wm. H., Pvt.....	Nashville, Tenn.	
Calavano, Michael, Pvt.....	Unknown	Houk, Erskine D., Mus. 3Cl....	Lewisburg, Tenn.	
		Hovis, Chas. T., Sgt.....	Ripley, Miss.	
		Hughes, Owen, Bn. Sgt. Maj.	Nashville, Tenn.	
		Humphreys, Andrew V., Mus. 3Cl.	Unknown	
		Hurst, Henry G., Mus. 3Cl....	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.	

HISTORY OF 114TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Rosters

Names and Rank	Address
Jakes, Robert, Jr., Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Jernigan, Chas. N., Cook	Manchester, Tenn.
Johnson, Custer M., Pvt.	Unknown
Johnson, Robt. T., Jr., 1st Sgt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Jones, Bascom F., Bd. Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Jones, Fred G., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Jones, Walter S., Sgt.	Unknown
Kelley, James T., Mess Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Knabe, Earl C., Sgt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Knight, Fred O., Pvt. 1Cl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Lasley, Fred N., Pvt. 1Cl.	Cloverdale, Ind.
Leath, Whitelaw R., Bd. Cpl.	Clinton, Tenn.
Leland, Earl C., Pvt.	Unknown
Lewis, Henry J., Pvt.	Huntingdon, Pa.
Littell, Gla E., Bd. Cpl.	Spirit Lake, Iowa
Lynch, Harry M., H'r's.	Kansas City, Mo.
Mackey, Harry, Pvt.	Clarksville, Tenn.
Maher, Thomas D., Sgt.	Kingsport, Tenn.
Martin, James E., Pvt.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Masengill, James B., Cpl.	Afton, Tenn.
Mason, John W., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Matlock, John J., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
McCreary, Harry, Pvt. 1Cl.	Springfield, Tenn.
McCurdy, M. N., Pvt. 1Cl.	N. Veselboro, Me.
McGowan, Clarence B., Cpl.	Franklin, Tenn.
McGinley, Elmer R., Pvt. 1Cl.	Maynardville, Tenn.
Millam, Lennis, Mus. 3Cl.	Unknown
Miller, Charley, Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Monday, Fred, Pvt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Moore, Thomas W., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Nannie, Thos. J., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Nelson, James C., Pvt. 1Cl.	Athens, Ala.
Nelson, Joseph C., Pvt.	Unknown
Newman, Wm. R., Bd. Sgt.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Nordberg, Clifford E., Pvt.	South Haven, Conn.
Painter, Alfred O., Pvt.	Unknown
Parker, Thos. L., Pvt.	Brighton, Tenn.
Parmelee, John H., Bn. Sgt. Maj.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Patterson, Ewell R., Pvt. 1Cl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Patty, Burch C., Cpl.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Pearce, Franklin, Sgt. Bgtr.	Greenville, Ga.
Plumb, Charley A., Cpl.	Brazoria, Texas
Polston, Richard R., Mus. 2Cl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Price, Glen M., Pvt.	Gahanna, Ohio
Pritchett, Champ C., Cpl.	Unknown
Pullen, John B., Pvt. 1Cl.	Cottage Grove, Tenn.
Redford, Kenneth D., Mus. 3Cl.	Franklin, Tenn.

Names and Rank	Address
Reed, Duncan, Sd'r.	Memphis, Tenn.
Reilly, Dan, Reg. Sgt. Maj.	Franklin, Tenn.
Reynolds, John R., Sgt.	Franklin, Tenn.
Rhea, Carl V., Cpl.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Rice, James H., Cpl.	Centerville, Tenn.
Richardson, Marquis D., Cpl.	Memphis, Tenn.
Ridner, David R., Pvt.	Unknown
Roach, Herman F., Bgtr.	Columbia, Tenn.
Roache, John E., Mech.	Nashville, Tenn.
Rogers, Lee, Cpl.	Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Runyan, Lloyd S., Jr. Col. Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Rust, Robt. E., Pvt.	Humboldt, Tenn.
Rison, Jasper E., Cpl.	Cottage Grove, Tenn.
Sanders, Earl, Mus. 1Cl.	Lewisburg, Tenn.
Sanderson, Solen J., Pvt.	Town Creek, Ala.
Saye, Walter, Mus. 2Cl.	Albemarle, N. C.
Shanks, Harry C., Pvt.	Cookeville, Tenn.
Shaw, John W., Sgt.	Quincy, Fla.
Skinner, Marvin L., Pvt.	Childress, Texas
Smith, Daniel O., Sgt.	Atlanta, Ga.
Snyder, Raymond, Pvt.	Roaring Springs, Pa.
Southall, George W., Bd. Sgt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Steining, Aubrey H., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Stephens, John H., Cook	Nashville, Tenn.
St. Germain, Wilfred C., Mus. 3Cl.	Unknown
Story, Wm. D., H'r's.	Ashland City, Tenn.
Talley, Andrew P., Pvt. 1Cl.	Columbia, S. C.
Talley, Steve D., Mus. 3Cl.	Lewisburg, Tenn.
Tarbet, James N., 1st Sgt.	Saltillo, Tenn.
Teas, James J., Bd. Sgt.	Waverly, Tenn.
Thornton, John J., Pvt.	Dandridge, Tenn.
Throneberry, Jasper D., Pvt. 1Cl.	Manchester, Tenn.
Trimble, James E., Pvt.	Waterloo, Iowa
Tucker, Wm. H., Pvt.	Westmoreland, Tenn.
Turner, Lem V., Pvt. 1Cl.	Maynardville, Tenn.
Vetter, Claude O., Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Voss, Henry T., Pvt. 1Cl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Warner, Alex, Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
Wheatley, Wm. B., Pvt.	Lewisburg, Tenn.
Whitaker, Odie, Pvt.	Nashville, Tenn.
White, William, Pvt.	Maynardville, Tenn.
Whitlock, Herman, Cpl.	New Market, Tenn.
Whitworth, Bob D., Cpl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Wilee, Thomas E.	Clarksville, Tenn.
Wilkes, Prentice B., Mus. 3Cl.	Whiteville, Tenn.
Wilson, Hale, Pvt.	Carmel, Ind.
Winfree, Ernest C., Pvt. 1Cl.	Birmingham, Ala.
Winters, Mack O., Mus. 2Cl.	Springfield, Tenn.
Wynn, Wm. B., Bd. Cpl.	Sevierville, Tenn.

Roster of Supply Company

OFFICERS

Names and Rank	Address
Bailey, Robert A., Captain.....	Franklin, Tenn.
Bell, Robert H., Captain.....	Springfield, Tenn.
Chandler, Walter C., Captain.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Cole, Philip P., Captain.....	Bridgton, Maine
Boynton, Kellogg, 1st Lt.....	New York City
Carmen, William C., 1st Lt.....	Paris, Tenn.
Gerhard, Francis J., 1st Lt.....	Unknown
Jackson, N. Baxter, 1st Lt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Nelson, Charles, 1st Lt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Wilson, M. H., 1st Lt.....	Kansas City, Mo.
Bailey, Broadus, 2nd Lt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Bowles, H. W. D., 2nd Lt.....	Unknown
Lovejoy, Philip C., 2nd Lt.....	Castalia, Ohio
Neely, James H., 2nd Lt.....	Sunset, Texas
Neely, James C., 2nd Lt.....	Bellevue, Tenn.
Richards, James S., 2nd Lt.....	Unknown

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

Abner, John T., Wagoner.....	Unknown
Adams, Chambers D., Cook.....	Indianapolis, Ind.
Ager, Adam C., Pvt.....	Williamsport, Tenn.
Amis, Lewis F., Cpl.....	Franklin, Tenn.
Antrobus, Wm. E., Pvt.....	Corinth, Ky.
Awtry, Jackson L., Cpl.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Ayers, Jay, Pvt.....	Springfield, Ill.
Banta, Richard W., Pvt.....	Bridgeport, Conn.
Boehms, Lewis N. K., Wagoner.....	Unknown
Bonds, Charlie, Pvt.....	Antioch, Tenn.
Bradley, Albert E., Pvt.....	Unknown
Bradley, Ernest H., Pvt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Brown, William O., Wagoner.....	Unknown
Campbell, Charlie, Wagoner.....	Unknown
Carter, John M., Pvt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Charlet, Elbert P., Cpl.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Coffey, James H., Wagoner.....	Unknown
Cox, J. B., Cpl.....	Pegram, Tenn.
Cox, James W., Wagoner.....	Pegram, Tenn.
Crouch, Lawrence O., Cpl.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Davis, Chas. J. S., Sgt.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Davis, Hugh C., Pvt.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Daniels, Wm. M., Cpl.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Dockery, Wrex, Wagoner.....	Unknown
Dorman, Mason L., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Corinth, Ky.
Duggan, Walter, Wagoner.....	Unknown
Durby, Forest L., Pvt.....	Unknown
Durrett, Albert B., Wagoner.....	Unknown
Elliott, James, Jr., Pvt.....	Newcomb, Tenn.
Everhart, James B., Wagoner.....	Unknown
Fairfield, Chas. D., Cook.....	Dandridge, Tenn.
Farmer, Walter, Wagoner.....	Unknown
Ferguson, Robt. F., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Frech, Emmet M., Sad'l'r.....	Unknown
Gallo, Kirby, Wagoner.....	Unknown
Galloway, Homer T., Pvt.....	Maylene, Ark.
Gibson, Henry A., Wagoner.....	Unknown
Gillespie, John O., Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Gordon, Clarence, Pvt.....	Murray City, Utah
Gray, Wm. D., Pvt.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Green, Spears, Wagoner.....	Unknown
Griffin, Ralph K., Wagoner.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Guess, Ellis C., Stable Sgt.....	Earle, Ark.
Haggard, George, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Long Island, Ala.
Hailey, Charles E., Wagoner.....	Unknown
Hatfield, Jno. F., Wagoner.....	Oneida, Tenn.
Hatfield, Ray, Pvt.....	Dunlap, Tenn.
Hawkins, Emmett F., Wagoner.....	Unknown
Haygood, Noah F., Pvt.....	Waxahachie, Texas
Henry, Dale, Sad'l'r.....	St. Joseph, Tenn.
Hipsher, Garrett, Wagoner.....	Unknown
Hodges, Jas. S., 1st Sgt.....	Idol, Tenn.
Holmes, Wm. W., Reg. Sup. Sgt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Hooper, Morgan G., Cpl.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Huffman, Frank B., Pvt.....	Ashland City, Tenn.
	Memphis, Tenn.

Names and Rank	Address
Hunter, Harry M., Pvt.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Hurst, George R., Wagoner.....	Unknown
Jackson, Robt. M., Wagoner.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
James, Robt. L., 1st Sgt.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
James, Wm. R., Wagoner.....	Dayton, Tenn.
Johnson, Ben L., Wagoner.....	Coal Creek, Tenn.
Johnson, Charlie A., Wagoner.....	Unknown
Justice, Martin, Wagoner.....	Hickory Point, Tenn.
Keel, Smith M., Sup. Sgt.....	Cosby, Tenn.
Keel, Wm. H., Cook.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Key, Dwight C., Wagoner.....	Morristown, Tenn.
King, Charles E., Wagoner.....	Roberta, Tenn.
King, Lawson, Wagoner.....	Cagle, Tenn.
Kirby, Louis, H'r's.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Kleeman, Wm., Sup. Sgt.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Lay, Melton, Wagoner.....	Unknown
Lieske, Jos. H., Pvt.....	Chicago, Ill.
Logan, Joe H., Wagoner.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Long, Loren E., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Johnson City, Tenn.
Longhurst, Lawrence A., Sgt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Mabry, John E., Sgt.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Majors, James B., Wagoner.....	Liberty Hill, Tenn.
Mallicoat, Joel, Wagoner.....	Idol, Tenn.
Malone, Franklin J., Wagoner.....	Capleville, Tenn.
Marcrom, Harold D., Cook.....	Hillsboro, Tenn.
McBee, Geo., Wagoner.....	New Tazewell, Tenn.
McCeldry, Geo. H., Wagoner.....	Sevierville, Tenn.
McClannahan, Earl E., 1st Sgt.....	Memphis, Tenn.
McCraw, Geo. B., Stable Sgt.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
McDaniels, Claude, Pvt.....	Memphis, Tenn.
McIntyre, Robt. L., Pvt.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Meyer, Fred C., Pvt.....	Chicago, Ill.
Miles, Harry H., Reg. Sup. Sgt.....	Unknown
Montgomery, Ethel, Wagoner.....	Murfreesboro, Tenn.
Moody, Davis, Wagoner.....	Baxter, Tenn.
Morrison, Lee R., Sgt.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Morrison, Lee R., Sgt.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Neal, Wm. W., Wagoner.....	Unknown
Neblett, Jones D., Mess Sgt.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Nordberg, Clifford C., Pvt.....	Unknown
Ozment, Homer E., Mech.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Pendegrass, Burl A., Wagoner.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Pennington, Roy T., Pvt.....	Columbus, Miss.
Phillips, Onva K., Sta. Agt.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Pollard, Homer R., Wagoner.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Pritchett, Champ C., Pvt.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Quarles, James C., Wagoner.....	Talbot, Tenn.
Reynolds, Robt. L., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Guthrie, Ky.
Rice, James H., Mech.....	Unknown
Roberson, James V., Cook.....	Mt. Airy, Tenn.
Roberts, Benj. J., Mech.....	Franklin, Tenn.
Sartain, John R., Wagoner.....	White Pine, Tenn.
Shipley, Jack, Pvt.....	Campbell, Mo.
Shipley, John W., Wagoner.....	Bluff City, Tenn.
Shipley, Wm. J., Wagoner.....	Campbell, Mo.
Shockley, Theopolis, Wagoner.....	Idol, Tenn.
Smith, Claude C., Wagoner.....	Corryton, Tenn.
Smith, Dave C., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Smith, George R., Pvt.....	Unknown
Smith, Guy, Pvt.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Smith, Joseph, H'r's.....	Neeton, Tenn.
Smith, Oscar W., Wagoner.....	Booneville, Mo.
Smith, Russell H., Pvt.....	Unknown
Speer, Lawrence M., Wagoner.....	Sardis, Tenn.
Stine, Willie, Wagoner.....	Bristol, Tenn.
Suddarth, James K., Wagoner.....	Lebanon, Tenn.
Tarwater, George, Wagoner.....	Sevierville, Tenn.
Taylor, Ike, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Watertown, Tenn.
Taylor, Sidney O., Wagoner.....	Willow, Miss.
Thomas, Louis O., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Clarksville, Tenn.
Thornton, G. C., Wagoner.....	Dandridge, Tenn.
Trice, Thomas H., H'r's.....	Ringold, Tenn.
Vannl, Philip, Pvt.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Waldauer, Abe D., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Wall, Joseph A., Mech.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Watson, Arthur E., H'r's.....	Adams, Tenn.

HISTORY OF 114TH FIELD ARTILLERY

Rosters

Names and Rank	Address
Woods, Frank E., Wagoner....	Alexandria, Tenn.
Wortham, Jas. R. C., Cook....	Memphis, Tenn.
Williams, Humes P., Wagoner.....	Clarksville, Tenn.

Names and Rank	Address
Williams, Jos. C., Wagoner....	Rutledge, Tenn.
Williams, Leon B., Wagoner....	Fayetteville, Tenn.
Wilee, Thos. E., Wagoner....	Clarks ville, Tenn.
Wright, Carson C., Pvt. 1Cl....	Lebanon, Tenn.

Roster of Ordnance Detachment

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

Names and Rank	Address
Bieske, Walter J., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Chicago, Ill.
Caldwell, Joseph, Pvt.....	Blairsville, Pa.
Cumming, Orris A., Ord. Sgt....	Memphis, Tenn.
Diamond, John M., Pvt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Ellis, James S., Cpl.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Gardner, Wm. H., Sgt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Huffman, Roy, Pvt.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Hayes, Claude W., Cpl.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Lieske, Joseph H., Pvt.....	Chicago, Ill.

Names and Rank	Address
Lightfoot, Robt. D., Cpl.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Longhurst, Lawrence A., Sgt....	Nashville, Tenn.
Lukes, Edward, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Chicago, Ill.
Majors, Ralph L., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
McHugh, Thos. L., Cpl.....	Bowling Green, Ky.
Pritchett, Champ C., Pvt.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Smith, George R., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Farmville, N. C.
Spalding, Eugene, Pvt. 1Cl.....	Paris, Tenn.
Wilkes, John N., Pvt. 1Cl....	Whiteville, Tenn.
Williams, Walter V., Cpl.....	Nashville, Tenn.

Roster of Sanitary Detachment

OFFICERS

Names and Rank	Address
Smith, Larkin, Major.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Haggard, Douglas, Captain....	Nashville, Tenn.
Haney, Arthur C., Captain.....	Atkins, Ark.
Hooks, Thel, 1st Lt.....	Unknown
Nolen, Beverly T., 1st Lt.....	Franklin, Tenn.
Scott, Walter W., 1st Lt.....	Unknown
Simmons, John F., 1st Lt....	Greenwood, S. C.
Tucker, Harlin G., 1st Lt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Williamson, Geo. C., 1st Lt....	Nashville, Tenn.
Wilson, Russell B., 1st Lt.....	Gates, Tenn.

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

Jeffries, Leo W., Sgt. 1Cl.....	Helena, Ark.
Mitchell, Edward S., Sgt. 1Cl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Tibbs, James A., Sgt. 1Cl.	Oklahoma City, Okla.
Hayes, William S., Sgt.....	Columbia, Tenn.
Jones, Waller F., Sgt.....	Paris, Tenn.
Oehmig, Joe C., Sgt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Oehmig, Kenneth E., Sgt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Argo, John W., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Broyles, Samuel H., Pvt. 1Cl.	Greeneville, Tenn.
Burroughs, Littleton O., Pvt. 1Cl.	Nashville, Tenn.

Names and Rank	Address
Doran, Jas. J., Pvt. 1Cl.	Salisbury Mills, N. Y.
Gower, Joseph F., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Adams, Tenn.
Haddox, Joe C., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Hill, William S., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Irby, Philip E., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Kelley, Pruett A., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Gallatin, Tenn.
Merwin, Hubert J., Jr., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
Miller, Emery L., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Moore, Charles D., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Gallatin, Tenn.
Sheetz, Eugene T., Pvt. 1Cl....	Nashville, Tenn.
Stevens, William B., Pvt. 1Cl....	Nashville, Tenn.
Wetterau, Lin C., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Williams, Horace G., Pvt. 1Cl.	Nashville, Tenn.
Wright, Talmage M., Pvt. 1Cl.	Mt. Juliet, Tenn.
Griffey, Edward W., Pvt.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Harris, William B., Pvt.....	Dothan, Ala.
Hawkins, Walter L., Pvt.....	Louverne, Ala.
Hildreth, James, Pvt.....	Charlotte, N. C.
Jarrett, Cicero, Pvt.....	Burlington, N. C.
Lane, Elsbery E., Pvt.....	Edinton, N. C.
Mitchell, Chas. E., Pvt.....	Asheville, N. C.
Mitchell, James A., Pvt.....	Asheville, N. C.
Moore, William A., Pvt.....	Unknown
Winslow, Herbert S., Pvt.....	Norwood, Mass.

Roster of Dental Detachment

Names and Rank	Address
Daugherty, Lew W., 1st Lt.....	Camden, Tenn.
Nance, Alexander W., 1st Lt.....	Atlanta, Ga.
Moore, Charles D., Pvt. 1Cl.....	Gallatin, Tenn.

Names and Rank	Address
Freeman, Ernest L., Pvt....	Gilmore City, Iowa
Stewart, Henry W., Pvt.....	Paralta, Iowa

Roster of Veterinary Detachment

Names and Rank	Address
Kord, Clémens E., 1st Lt.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Corson, Charles, 2nd Lt.....	Cudahey, Wis.
Alderson, Thomas J., Pvt. 1Cl.	Columbia, Tenn.
Boyd, Claude S., Farrier.....	Nashville, Tenn.

Names and Rank	Address
Gunn, Nicholas R., Farrier....	Nashville, Tenn.
Jones, Howard B., Farrier....	Sante Fe, Tenn.
Kinnard, Thomas J., Farrier..	Columbia, Tenn.
Shacklett, Willie L., Pvt.....	Nashville, Tenn.

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